

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-21-2009 BY 60322/UC/LRP/PLJ/sdb

F B I

Date: 2/25/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (61-8077)
FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (100-17517)

GUS HALL
IS - C; ISA OF 1950
(OO: New York)

EXTREME CAUTION MUST BE UTILIZED IN CONNECTION WITH ANY HANDLING OR REPORTING OF THE INFORMATION SET FORTH HEREIN IN ORDER TO PROTECT THE IDENTITY OF THIS HIGHLY PLACED SOURCE. SINCE THE INFORMATION BY ITS VERY NATURE TENDS TO IDENTIFY THIS SOURCE, IT SHOULD BE COMPLETELY PARAPHRASED IF FOUND NECESSARY TO BE SET FORTH IN ANY REPORT FOR DISSEMINATION.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are three copies of an informant's statement dated 2/22/64, containing information orally furnished on 2/22/64 by CG 5824-S*, who has furnished reliable information in the past, to SA [redacted]

[redacted] This information was reduced to writing on 2/25/64 and the original report is maintained in Chicago file [redacted]

3 - Bureau (Enc. 3) (RM)

2 - Los Angeles (RM)

(1 - 100-

(1 - 100-

[redacted] (CP, Southern California District - Negro Question-Communist Influence in Racial Matters)

4 - New York (RM)

(1 - 100-84994) (GUS HALL)

(1 - 100-151548) (CP, USA - Negro Question-Communist Influence in Racial Matters)

(1 - 100-80641) (CP, USA - Organization)

(1 - 100-89590) (CP, USA - Strategy in Industry)

Copies continued on page ii.

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(17)

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100-24545-5521

SEARCHED
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INDEXED
FILED
FBI - NEW YORK
JST

CG 100-17517

8 - Chicago

(1 - [REDACTED])
(1 - 100-3952) (GILBERT GREEN)
(1 - 100- [REDACTED])
(1 - [REDACTED])
(1 - 100- (CP, Illinois District - Negro Question-
Communist Influence in Racial Matters)
(1 - 100-18953) (CP, Illinois District - Organization)
(1 - 100-19431) (CP, Illinois District - Strategy in Industry)

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 08-20-2009 BY 60322/UC/LRP/PLJ/sdb

February 22, 1964

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At approximately 9:00 a.m., February 22, 1964, GUS HALL, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), was met at the Conrad Hilton Hotel, 720 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, where he is temporarily staying, by [] and driven by that individual to the area of 308 East 43rd Street, Chicago, Illinois. HALL, at this latter address, was to attend a meeting of the National Negro Commission, CPUSA, which was scheduled to open at 10:00 a.m. this date.

HALL reportedly remained at this meeting until its adjournment, at which time he and GIL GREEN departed together. Upon departure, it was understood that GREEN and HALL would attempt to make contact with [] a Chicago trade union person.

It was also learned that the Negro Commission will continue its meetings during the a.m. of Sunday, February 23, 1964, and that it planned to adjourn during the early p.m. in order that participants might have time to return to their respective areas. However, HALL did not intend to attend any additional portions of the Sunday proceedings of this meeting.

In connection with the proceedings of February 22, 1964, it was learned that during the course of this meeting of the Negro Commission that [] a delegate from Los Angeles, had become ill and it was necessary to take her from the meeting place and secure medical attention.

SAC, Los Angeles (100-24345)

3/12/64

PERSONAL ATTENTION

Director, FBI (100-3-116)

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

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In connection with a highly sensitive phase of the Bureau's investigation in captioned matter which was recently handled by both your and the Honolulu Offices, it was developed that an individual of prime interest to the Bureau was in contact with two residents of the Los Angeles area. The individual in question met these Los Angeles residents aboard a United Air Lines flight and later associated with the Los Angeles individuals in Honolulu. These individuals are:

1. [redacted] telephone GR 8-6342.

2. [redacted] (phonetic), [redacted]
[redacted] telephone 646-4120. This individual possibly originally from Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.

The above two women are employed as stewardesses for United Air Lines. It is desired that the Bureau be furnished with available background information obtainable from a check of your indices and credit and criminal checks. Other similar checks may be made provided that all inquiries are restricted to only established reliable sources. Under no circumstances must the individuals listed above become aware of the Bureau inquiry nor must any individuals outside the Bureau become aware of a Bureau inquiry of these women in relation to captioned matter. This must be handled in a most discreet and circumspect manner. This matter should receive need-to-know handling in your office.

Results of checks should be furnished to reach the Bureau within 30 days of date of instant communication.

1cc transferred into
100-24345B-

100-24345-5528

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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FBI - LOS ANGELES	

FBI, U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
STATE TELETYPE SYSTEMTransmit in _____ by teletype to: _____
(Type in "plain text" or "code")ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE: 3/16/64

FBI, LOS ANGELES

DMV

PLEASE FURNISH ALL AVAILABLE DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION

SET FORTH ON DRIVER'S LICENSE OF WHOSELAST KNOWN ADDRESS WAS

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER OUR FILE 100-24345.

WESLEY G. GRAPP
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE
FBI, LOS ANGELES100-24345
LKD:sas
(1)SEARCHED _____
INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED *hup*
FILED *hup*

100-24345-5529

Approved: *W. G. Grapp* Sent *11-42p* M Per *ack*

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MVS

10 FBL 3/16/64 11-42 PM CRIM

DMV

PLEASE FURNISH ALL AVAILABLE DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION

SET FORTH ON DRIVER-S LICENSE OF [REDACTED], WHOSE

LAST KNOWN ADDRESS WAS [REDACTED]

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER OUR FILE 100-24345.

W. G. GRAPP SPEC AGT IN CHG FBI LOS ANGELES FBL AH

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100-24345

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(Type in "plain text" or "code")

DATE: 3/16/64

FBI, LOS ANGELES

DDL

PLEASE FURNISH ALL AVAILABLE DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION

SET FORTH ON DRIVER'S LICENSE OF [REDACTED] WHOSE

LAST KNOWN ADDRESS WAS [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER OUR FILE 100-24345.

WESLEY G. GRAPP
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE
FBI, LOS ANGELES

100-24345
LKD:sas
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100-24345-5530

Approved: W. G. Grapp Sent 11-44p M Per ak

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 07-21-2009 BY 60322/UC/LRP/PLJ/sdb

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11 FBL 3/16/64 11-5XXX 11-44 PM CRIM

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PLEASE FURNISH ALL AVAILABLE DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION

SET FORTH ON DRIVER-S LICENSE OF [REDACTED] WHOSE

LAST KNOWN ADDRESS WAS [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER OUR FILE 100-24345.

W. G. GRAPP SPEC AGT IN CHG FBI LOS ANGELES FBL AH

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100-24345-5530

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8 MS 3-17-64 1006AM
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RE 10 FBL 3-16-64

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DATE 07-21-2009 BY 60322/UC/LRP/PLJ/sdb

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Date received 3/17/64	Received from (name or symbol number) <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 20px;"></div>	Received by SA <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 20px;"></div>
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Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person ☐ by telephone ☐ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated _____ to _____

Transcribed _____

Authenticated
by Informant _____

Date of Report

Date(s) of activity

Brief description of activity or material

*Pamphlet captioned "Some
Aspects of Negro History"*

File where original is located if not attached

Remarks:

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100-24345-5533

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SOME ASPECTS OF NEGRO HISTORY

BY
ED. DEPT.

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DATE 07-28-2009 BY 60322/UC/LRP/PLJ/sdb

C-64

Los Angeles - Mar. 4, 1964

Los Angeles - Mar. 4, 1964

C-64

SOME ASPECTS OF NEGRO HISTORY

I - The Negro in the United States 1526

- A - The Development of Slavery in the United States and Why?
 - 1 - When did slavery develop in the United States?
 - 2 - What was the reaction of the slaves to slavery?
 - 3 - What was the condition of the slaves?

SUGGESTED READING FOR PREPARATION

- 1 - The Suppression of the African Slave Trade - W.E.B DuBois (\$6.00)

REQUIRED READING FOR PREPARATION

- 1 - Negro Slave Revolts by Herbert Aptheker p. 4-middle of page 23
- 2 - Negro in Our History by Carter G. Woodson
- 3 - The Negro in the United States - Franklin Frazier - Ppgs. 1 through 58 and 82-99 (\$5.25)

NOTE: It is suggested that wherever students find it impossible to purchase these books, that he can find them in the University Libraries, Main Branch of the Library in Los Angeles or Vernon Library on Central Ave. in Los Angeles. It is highly recommended, however, that wherever possible, that these books be purchased by the student, as they will be invaluable as reference material in the future.

II - Early fight for freedom by the Negro People in the United States 1661-1720

- A - Petitions to the Governmental bodies for freedom
 - 1 - Statements by the Slaves themselves
 - 2 - Protests against the slave trade
- B - Protests of the Slaves against taxation
 - 1 - Fight for equal education
 - 2 - The Negroes fight against the slave trade

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1-A Documentary History of the Negro People in the United States - Herbert Aptheker Ppgs. 1 thru 44 (\$2.25 - Soft Cover)
- 2- The Negro in the American Revolution - Herbert Aptheker -Ppgs. 7-13 (\$3.30)

Additional Reading

- 1 - Negro Orators and their Orations-Carter G. Woodson Ppgs. 31 and 91 (\$5.25)
- 2-A Documentary History of the Negro People in the U.S. -Aptheker Ppgs. 108-186 and Ppgs. 243-420
- 3 - The Labor Movement in the South During Slavery - Aptheker -.20

SOME ASPECTS OF NEGRO HISTORY
continued

III - What was the role of the Negro people in 1776?

- A - The role of the Negro people in the American Revolution
 - 1 - How did the Negro help in the Army, Navy etc.?
 - 2 - What other ways did the Negro people help their country during the Revolutionary War and shortly after?
- B - The role of the Negro in the Abolitionist Movement

REQUIRED READING

- 1 - The Negro in the American Revolution - Herbert Aptheker pps. 23-44
- 2 - The Negro in the Abolitionist Movement - Herbert Aptheker
- 3 - Negroes in the United States - E. Franklin Frazier pps. 44-99
- 4 - Negro in Our History - Carter G. Woodson pps. 161-242
- 5 - Documents of American History - Henry Steele Commager pps. 224-234 and pps. 315-358
- 6 - History of the Labor Movement in the United States - Philip S. Foner pps. 249-337

ADDITIONAL READING

- 1 - Business and History - Philip S. Foner

IV - The Negro during Reconstruction

- A - What was the role of the Negro during reconstruction?
- B - How did the Negro fight for Democracy for all people during Reconstruction?

REQUIRED READING

- 1 - Reconstruction and the Battle for Democracy-James S. Allen Chapter IV (paper - \$1.65)

ADDITIONAL READING

- 1 - Reconstruction and the Battle for Democracy - James S. Allen pp. 126-143 and pp. 181-206
- 2-A Documentary History of the Negro People in the United States by Herbert Aptheker pp. 435-510
- 3 - The Negro in the United States by E. Franklin Frazier pps. 103-146
- 4 - Negro in Our History - Carter G. Woodson pps. 311-408 (\$6.50)
- 5 - Civil War in the United States by Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels pp. 1-95

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WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO : SAC, CHICAGO (100-40624)

DATE: 3/18/64

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC
DECLASSIFICATION
AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
EXEMPTION CODE 25X(1-Human)
DATE 07-21-2009

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SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFILTRATION IN
RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

[REDACTED] who has furnished reliable information in the past, on February 24-27, 1964, orally advised SA [REDACTED] of information relating to the National Negro Commission meeting of the Communist Party (CP), USA, held February 22 and 23, 1964, at 306 East 43rd Street, Chicago, Illinois. This information is in the process of being reduced to writing and will be authenticated by the informant at a later date. This information will be retained in Chicago file [REDACTED]

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It is noted that [REDACTED] has advised that guests were also invited to this meeting.

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The Boston Office is requested to review their files in an effort to establish the identity of [REDACTED] (LNU), described as a Negro male, in his 20's, 5'5", 190 pounds. Upon completion of this review and if a photograph of [REDACTED] is in the possession of the Boston Office, it is requested that this photograph be forwarded to Chicago so that [REDACTED] may view this photograph and establish positive identification.

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(C) The Minneapolis Office is requested to furnish the Chicago Office with a photograph of [REDACTED] inasmuch [REDACTED] has identified this individual as being present at the February 22, 1964 session.

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The Pittsburgh Office is requested to furnish a photograph of [REDACTED] and the Detroit Office a photograph of [REDACTED] inasmuch as these individuals were reported by [REDACTED] in attendance at this conference. These photographs will be exhibited to [REDACTED] for identification as being in attendance at this conference.

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(Copies listed on ii page)

GPF:kmg
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100-24345-5534

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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CG 100-40624

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Copies:

- 1 - Charlotte (100-) (CP, USA, INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS)
3 - Baltimore (RM)
 (1 - 100-23140) (CP, USA, INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS)
 (1 - 100-12076) (GEORGE MEYERS)
 (1 -)
2 - Boston (RM)
 (1 - 100-) (CP, USA, INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS)
 (1 - 100-) (TED (LNU) Negro, male, 20's, 5'5", 190 pounds)
2 - Cleveland (RM)
 (1 - 100-26614) (CP, USA, INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS)
 (1 - 65-721) (ANTHONY KRCHMAREK)
3 - Detroit (RM)
 (1 - 100-31597) (CP, USA, INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS)
 (1 - 100-)
 (1 -)
15 - New York (RM)
 (1 - 100-151548) (CP, USA, INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS)
 (1 - 100-80644) (CP, USA, YOUTH MATTERS)
 (1 - 100-80641) (CP, USA, ORGANIZATION)
 (1 - 100-139834) (NALC)
 (1 - 100-79717) (CP, USA, POLITICAL ACTIVITIES)
 (1 - 100-16021) (ARNOLD JOHNSON)
 (1 - 100-84994) (GUS HALL)
 (1 - 100-23825) (BEN DAVIS)
 (1 - 100-) ("FREEDOMWAYS")
 (1 -)
 (1 - 100-84275) (WILLIAM PATTERSON)
 (1 -)
 (1 - 100-)
 (1 - 100-48033) (IRVING POTASH)
 (1 - 100-) (FREEDOM NOW PARTY)
3 - Los Angeles (RM)
 (1 - 100-) (CP, USA, INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS)
 (1 - 100-)
 (1 - 100-)
2 - Minneapolis (RM)
 (1 - 100-) (CP, USA, INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS)
 (1 - 100-)
2 - Philadelphia (RM)
 (1 - 100-31723) (CP, USA, INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS)
 (1 - 65-1686) (TOM NABRIED)

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CG 100-40624

Copies (Cont.)

- 2 - Pittsburgh (RM)
(1 - 100-14992) (CP, USA, INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS)
(1 - [REDACTED])
- 3 - St. Louis (RM)
(1 - 100-7791) (CP, USA, INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS)
(1 - [REDACTED])
(1 - 100-) (CORE)
- 3 - San Francisco (RM)
(1 - 100-51914) (CP, USA, INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS)
(1 - 100-) (YOUTH FOR JOBS)
(1 - 100-25215) (ROSCOE PROCTOR)
- 29 - Chicago
(1 - [REDACTED])
(1 - 100-18953) (CP, ORGANIZATION)
(1 - 100-19491) (CP, DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES)
(1 - 100-18957) (CP, YOUTH)
(1 - 100-18956) (NEGRO QUESTION)
(1 - 61-867) (CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT)
(1 - 100-22078) (NATE SHARPE)
(1 - 100-17828) (HERB WRIGHT)
(1 - [REDACTED])
(1 - 100-3952) (GIL GREEN)
(1 - 100-3313) (JACK KLING)
(1 - 100-24055) (JAMES JACKSON)
(1 - 100-17517) (GUS HALL)
(1 - 100-) (ARNOLD JOHNSON)
(1 - 100-5912) (WILLIAM PATTERSON)
(1 - 100-) (IRVING POTASH)
(1 - 100-3293) (ISH FLORY)
(1 - [REDACTED])
(1 - [REDACTED])
(1 - [REDACTED])
(1 - 100-36644) (NALC)
(1 - 105-16232) (FREEDOM NOW PARTY)
(1 - 100-19431) (CP, STRATEGY IN INDUSTRY)
(1 - 100-40703) (CCCO)
(1 - 100-34438) (CP, MASS ORGANIZATIONS)
(1 - 100-8261) (COMINFIL, NAACP)
(1 - 100-18338) (CP, EDUCATION)
(1 - 100-20881) (CP LINE)

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CG 100-40624

It is also recommended that photographs of []
[] and [] be exhibited
to [] for identification since these individuals have
been reported by [] in attendance at this meeting and
these individuals may be the three unsubs reported by [].

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The informant's report is as follows:

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Chicago, Illinois
2/24-27/64

On February 22 and 23, 1964, a meeting of the Communist Party (CP) National Negro Commission and other invited guests was held at 306 East 43rd Street, Chicago, Illinois. In attendance at this meeting were the following individuals:

GUS HALL
CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT

JACK KLING
LESTER DAVIS

NATE SHARPE
ISH FLODY

ROSCOE PROCTOR
TOM HARRIED
WILLIAM L. PATTERSON
BENJAMIN DAVIS
IRVING POTASH

(LNU). from Boston

GIL GREEN
ARNOLD JOHNSON
HERB WRIGHT
JIM JACKSON
ANTHONY KECENAREK

GEORGE MEYERS
Three unsub youths from Chicago

from Detroit was elected Chairman
of the First Session on February 22, 1964.

BEN DAVIS opened the First Session and discussed the agenda. He stated the agenda would consist of a discussion by himself dealing with the elections and the South. He also reported there would be reports from New

York on the rent strike and school boycott; from the West on Jobs for Youth and from Chicago on jobs and relief. He also stated that GEORGE MEYERS would give a report on his trip through the South and WILLIAM L. PATTERSON would discuss the Monroe, North Carolina, trial.

DAVIS opened his report by stating that the coming elections would be most decisive and would be a key issue in the history of this country. DAVIS stated that we have to say that the revolution has come to the North. He stated that in the North three issues were being formed and these issues are jobs, school desegregation and housing. In New York there has been a movement afoot to raise the minimum wage to \$1.50 per hour. School desegregation has hit practically all large cities in the North and on the point of housing there are questions concerning open occupancy and rent strikes. DAVIS stated that the JOHNSON Administration program to war on poverty has tremendous impact in the Negro movement. Elements in this program include for the first time a timetable for integration and desegregation of the school system in New York; a move toward national coordination of the struggle on the school situation which will eventually affect all areas; there is a unity of the Negroes and Puerto Ricans as a result of the school boycott in New York; and lastly the boycott of schools has stimulated white unionists and trade unionists to give organized support to the Negro struggles. DAVIS then questioned whether this is a revolutionary movement. He stated it has a revolutionary character and it is a revolutionary situation; however, there are no revolutionary crises at this time in the United States. He stated this is a movement to complete the bourgeois democratic revolution. Today we are in the last stages of capitalism. This revolution tends to merge with the economic revolution. He stated that the only way the Negro movement could be stopped would be by fascism. It is, therefore, to the best interests of the whole American population to unite in carrying through this revolution.

DAVIS went on to discuss the civil rights bill pending in the United States Senate. He stated that there

has been a tendency to water down this bill and Southern Senators are preparing to destroy this bill. DAVIS stated that when and if the Southerners begin their filibuster on this bill, there should be eruptions throughout the country, such as work stoppages and other militant actions necessary to stop the filibuster. DAVIS stated it is not just the civil rights bill but the whole democratic process of our country that is on trial. DAVIS went on to state the election program of the CP is three pronged. The first is to influence the general outcome of the elections; secondly, to advance independent political action on the part of the people and the third, to develop the growth and influence of the CP and its press. He stated that the main emphasis must involve the defeat of the ultra-right. According to DAVIS, ROCKEFELLER and not GOLDWATER is the most dangerous and the most insidious. DAVIS stated that the CP must try to develop the highest degree of independent political action which would include pressure being placed on President JOHNSON to break with the Dixiecrats; to advance through the Supreme Court on a legal front a defense of basic rights and to effect a change in the composition of Congress which would improve the Negro rights struggle.

DAVIS also stated that the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) went further politically than it has ever gone before at its 1963 convention. The CP's problem is how to find the tactics and program to make political gains during the 1964 election struggle. Part of this program would include an all out registration campaign in every major city in the country. It was noted that America has the lowest voter participation of all the major countries of the world. Also, the Party should organize independent political action committees in Negro communities which would effect greater representation for Negroes and Puerto Ricans. Also, efforts should be made to secure unity of the left to get minority parties on the ballot during these elections. The CP, where possible, should run candidates.

In discussing the situation in the South, DAVIS stated that the Party's central demand at this time should

include the fact that every qualified voter should be guaranteed the exercise of his right to vote. Concerning the Freedom Now Party, DAVIS stated that this project will not succeed since it is based on a racist approach and is opposed to a coalition policy. DAVIS added that we still should consider the South as the fountainhead to the political struggle in this country and all must realize that a basic change in the political alignment in the South is essential to progress in this country. DAVIS stated that the states rights are nothing but the right to violate the Constitution and to defy the United States Supreme Court. He stated that a revolution is taking place as a result of some of the decisions of the Supreme Court, for example the 1954 school decision. He indicated that with further pressure still further gains can be achieved.

DAVIS concluded his remarks by stating that the Party may not be able to tackle the two-party system but the Party can launch flanking attacks which can shake the two-party system into actions furthering the cause of the Negro movement. He stated what the CP movement needs is to place the Party in a position to solve the organizational problems facing the Negro movement. The Party must be a Party of initiative and must fulfill the ordinary needs of the people. DAVIS concluded by stating the Party can help re-establish the revolutionary traditions of the Negro people by insisting on a program aiding the poor farmers in the South; by taking the profits out of the Jim Crow system and by possibly initiating a bond issue by the United States Government which would erase poverty and racism in the United States.

GEORGE MEYERS then spoke concerning a trip he made to the South. MEYERS stated that he was scheduled to speak at a college in Greensboro, North Carolina, and stated that he had received a wire requesting that he cancel this speech. He stated that he did not receive this wire in time and that he proceeded to Greensboro, North Carolina. MEYERS stated that the students at this college told him that the

local government had been in contact with the school administration asking them to cancel MEYERS' appearance since there is some law making it illegal for a state supported school to have a communist address the student body. MEYERS stated he did, however, hold discussions with individuals on the campus concerning the Negro situation in the South. MEYERS stated that he then proceeded to Atlanta, where he also held discussions with various leaders concerning the Negro situation.

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT then spoke and stated that the Party must be constantly defining and re-defining its role in the Negro movement. Our remarks here and in the future must be geared to an appeal to the masses. LIGHTFOOT stated that one issue of "Political Affairs" should be devoted to a full treatment of the Negro movement. He stated that this Negro liberation movement needs the CP. Also in connection with the Negro liberation movement, we must consider the question of non-violence in connection with its activities as well as the question of self-defense. The basic answer to this matter is to bring about an alignment of forces which will compel the President to use troops in order to protect the basic rights of the individual and to prevent violence of any nature.

JAMES JACKSON then spoke and stated he considered the report of BEN DAVIS an excellent. JACKSON also spoke on the magazine "Freedomways". He called for support of this magazine and stated that he also agreed with CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT's proposal that an entire issue of "Political Affairs" be devoted to the Negro movement. JACKSON stated that the CP must play a leading role in the struggle for the realization of projected goals of the Negro movement. He stated that white liberal leadership is lagging behind the white masses. He added that he felt that there is an under estimation of white willingness to support Negroes in their struggles for equal rights. He stated that Party leadership must occupy the position of quarterbacking but not in the area of telling the Negro mass leaders how to run this movement. He stated that the Party must digest the experiences gained in this movement and direct these experiences in such a manner that will insure victory.

WILLIAM L. PATTERSON spoke concerning the Monroe, North Carolina, case involving [redacted] and [redacted] which concerned what PATTERSON called a technical kidnapping case. PATTERSON stated that the main issue in this trial concerns the right of a person to defend himself, which is the WILLIAMS approach. PATTERSON added that there is not full acceptance of the WILLIAMS position; however, he felt that the CP must give its full support to this trial.

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[redacted] then spoke on the work in the Negro American Labor Council (NALC) for jobs and stated that it was his feeling that white workers are willing to support the struggle for Negro rights.

[redacted] stated that he was glad to see that the Party at this meeting was getting a unified orientation concerning the current problems of the Negro. He stated that he believed that these problems can be solved since we are beginning to get a common evaluation of the movement. He added that he felt the question was not whether white people will support the struggle for Negro rights but what organizations will help in the struggle for Negro rights.

JACK KLING then spoke concerning organizations interested in the rights of the Negro people. He spoke on the Conference on Race and Religion and stated that he was amazed at the amount of material issued throughout the country by all kinds of organizations interested in the Negro rights struggle. He stated that currently there are tremendous discussions taking place and consideration and sympathy is being felt in the white community concerning the struggle for the rights of the Negro people. He stated that various communities have advanced their support of civil rights legislation; however, there are some differences in these communities concerning the approach to the solution of the Negro problems, namely, differences on school boycotts. KLING also stated that he sends English translations of the "Morning Freiheit" to Negro leaders when those pages are devoted to the Negro struggle.

ANTHONY KRCHNAREK spoke concerning the school struggle in Cleveland and stated that the CP in Cleveland was not involved in this struggle.

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[] stated that in St. Louis CORE was the dominant force in the civil rights struggle. He stated that the NAACP was not playing any significant role. He added that the major task in St. Louis was to unify youth and labor in relation to the Negro movement.

[] spoke concerning the problems of winning the white masses in support of the civil rights revolution. He added that there is a big struggle going on in connection with this revolution and that it does not always reach the surface. He stated that in some communities tremendous gains have been made in relation to the civil rights movement and public statements repudiating the position of the Birchites have appeared in community newspapers. He stated that in some communities Negro and white alike are working together in the war on poverty.

[] spoke concerning the struggle in Chicago against the Board of Education. [] stated that white support was gained in this struggle only when the demands were broadened to show that the low quality of education resulting from segregation affected the white students as well as the Negro students. [] stated that the CP would be in error if we put all our efforts in support of new organizations and lost sight of the old organizations and their role in connection with the Negro movement.

[] stated that he agreed with the report of **SEN DAVIS** except with **DAVIS'** opinion of **GOLDWATER**. He stated that he felt **GOLDWATER** was still the greatest danger. [] also stated that the quality of Negro representation now has to become an issue.

[] stated that there is a necessity to deepen our understanding concerning the whole Negro movement. He stated that direct action

programs such as the New York school boycott was a one shot deal and the Party failed to consider the problem of implementing any gains that were made as a result of this boycott to solve the Negro struggle. He added that there is also a bad situation in existence concerning Negro youth because of the lack of available jobs. He stated some means must be developed wherein the intellectually orientated youth can reach the bulk of the unemployed youth and inform them of the current problems in relation to the Negro struggle.

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TOM HARRIED stated that the Party must, at this time, become self-critical of its actions in relation to the Negro struggle. He stated that the CP must rise to the occasion demanded by the present situation; however, he was not sure whether the Party could do so. He stated that presently the Party has no officers, little membership and maintains a semi-legal status. He added that the Party only has spokesmen. He stated that there are few people in the Party who are willing to speak in the name of the Party, adding that we must have leadership in order to accomplish our goals. HARRIED also suggested the possibility of bringing some women into the struggle for Negro rights. He added that it is useless to discuss the Negro movement unless we're going to arrive upon a plan to help solve the current Negro struggle in this country.

The Saturday, February 22, 1964, session then ended.

The Second Session of this meeting of the National Negro Commission was held on Sunday, February 23 1964, at 306 East 43rd Street, Chicago, Illinois. Present at this session were the same individuals who were present for the February 22, 1964, session with the exception of the following individuals who did not attend Sunday:

GUS HALL

[REDACTED]

ARNOLD JOHNSON

[REDACTED]

NATE SHARPE attended the Sunday session; however, he was not in attendance at the February 22, 1964, session.

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT was elected Chairman of the February 23, 1964, session of this conference.

ROSCOE PROCTOR spoke concerning Youth for Jobs. **PROCTOR** added that the Negro movement in California was so alarmed with the high rate of unemployment among the Negro people that it was decided some action must be taken. He stated there is no other oppressed group within the context of American life with so large a percentage of working class force. As a result of this situation, it was decided to start a Youth for Jobs Program. **PROCTOR** added that this program was developed around the concepts that every individual has a right to a job; discrimination must end in job placement and new jobs must be created. According to **PROCTOR**, the problem encountered was obtaining forces within the community who have time to devote to the problem and who speak the language of youth.

[redacted] spoke on the fight for jobs in Chicago. He stated the NALC opened a campaign for obtaining jobs for Negroes at Motorola Corporation in Chicago. According to [redacted] the NALC was successful in this struggle for obtaining jobs for Negroes and that now approximately 100 jobs have been given Negroes at Motorola.

[redacted] spoke on the rent strike in New York. According to [redacted], the strike was necessitated by the deplorable housing situation in New York. According to [redacted] the successful results of the March on Washington have given the people confidence that in unity they can fight city hall; therefore, with pressure they are beginning to achieve the objectives of the rent strike in New York.

[redacted] spoke on the origination and background of the CCCO. He stated this organization began as a result of the school desegregation question. According to [redacted] there is tremendous resistance to the proposed school boycott in Chicago on February 25,

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1964, from the Democratic Machine. Also, there has been a split occur between the CCCO and the NAACP as a result of the proposed boycott with the NAACP deciding not to support the boycott although not withdrawing its support of the CCCO.

WILLIAM L. PATTERSON stated that both the rent strike and the school boycotts reflect a struggle between human rights and property rights. **PATTERSON** added that gains had been made in both struggles, noting that corrective legislation has been proposed in New York as a result of the rent strike and progress has been made as a result of school boycotts.

[] spoke on the future role of the Party. According to [] the Negro peoples movement has moved forward on a scale and at a rate far beyond the wildest hopes of anyone four years ago. According to [] the Party must now decide exactly what the CP can and will do in relation to this movement.

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[] spoke concerning splits within the movement and stated that these splits are the result of attacks by the enemy. According to [] the answer to the whole problem is development of a mass struggle. He stated that the Party must make certain that we use any influence that we have to prevent splits within Negro organizations. The existence of well-organized militant Negro trade unionists does not mean that they will play a role in the struggle for Negro rights.

ISH FLORY stated that there is no solution for the problems of the Americans of African descent under capitalism. Therefore, more education concerning socialism is needed. According to **FLORY**, it is time for the Party to become self-critical and give leadership in the Negro movement. He stated we must have more open activity on the part of the CP.

HEN DAVIS then discussed the organizational setup of the Negro Commission. According to **DAVIS**,

the National Commission would include, among others, himself, WILLIAM L. PATTERSON, IRVING POTASH, [redacted] CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, [redacted] from Boston, GEORGE MEYERS, JIM JACKSON, TOM HARRIED and [redacted] DAVIS also stated that they would establish regional commissions for the Eastern area, Midwest area, far West and South. The Midwest area, which would encompass Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri and Ohio, would be under the leadership of CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, [redacted] and [redacted]

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BEN DAVIS then summarized the two day conference. DAVIS proposed that the commission approve the following two proposals:

1. Approve the general line of the report and the subreports that were given at the conference. Also, that the districts also consider sending representatives to the conference in San Francisco in June, 1964 on Youth for Jobs.
2. That the Party recommend general work stoppages throughout the country when and if there is a filibuster in the Senate on the civil rights bill.

According to DAVIS, the conference was very successful and it was a wise decision to hold the meeting in Chicago. The Negro people, according to DAVIS, are about 99% against GOLDWATER. They are also against ROCKEFELLER. DAVIS stated there is no basic difference between the program of the two. The Party must expose the hidden, insidious character of ROCKEFELLER, whom DAVIS described as Mr. Imperialism himself. DAVIS also stated that the Party must do everything in their power to defend [redacted] and other defendants in Monroe, North Carolina, regardless of Party differences with their line. The Party should never forget that we have basic differences with [redacted].

DAVIS stated that he was heartened by the attention given by white comrades to the work in the white communities in support of the Negro movement.

DAVIS added that he agreed with the concept of obtaining quality Negro representation and also stated that careful attention must be given to the civil rights bill and possible filibuster in the United States Senate. According to DAVIS, the workshop idea is an effective method that can be used in the future functioning of the Commission. DAVIS concluded by stating that the Youth for Jobs Program must be duplicated throughout the country. At this point, the National Negro Commission meeting ended.

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WESLEY G. GRAPP
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE
FBI, LOS ANGELES

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[REDACTED] IN REPLY PLEASE REFER OUR FILE 100-24345.
W G GRAPP SPEC AGT IN CHG FBI LOS ANGELES FBL GRJ

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100-24345

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO: SAC, CHICAGO (100-40624)

FROM: SA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: CP, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST PARTY INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

DATE: 3/19/64

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On 2/27/64 [REDACTED] who has furnished reliable information in the past, orally furnished SA [REDACTED] information concerning the second day's session of the National Negro Commission meeting which was held at [REDACTED] on 2/23/64.

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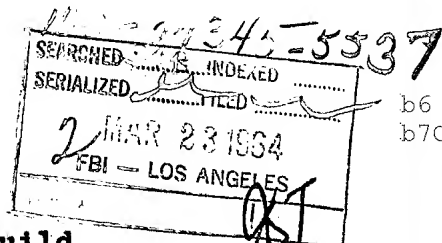
This information was placed in a written report and subsequently read and signed by the informant as being correct. The original signed report is located in [REDACTED]

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It is noted that this source was invited to attend this meeting by CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT and did not receive the invitation until the morning of 2/23/64, and only attended the meeting from about 10:45 AM until it concluded at about 2:00 PM. Also, the source was only a guest at this meeting and not a member of the National Negro Commission. The source was unable to state that all others in attendance were actually members of the National Negro Commission.

- 3 - Baltimore (RM)
(1 - 100-23140) (CP, USA, CP INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS)
(1 - 100-12076) (GEORGE MEYERS)
(1 - [REDACTED])
- 2 - Boston (RM)
(1 - 100-) (CP, USA, CP INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS)
(1 - 100-) (TEX - N,M,5'8"-9", stockybuild, mid-20's)

Continued on page i
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CG 100-40624

- 2 - Detroit (RM)
 (1 - 100-) (CP, USA, CP INFLUENCE IN
 RACIAL MATTERS)
 (1 - 100-) [REDACTED]
5 - Los Angeles (RM)
 (1 - 100-) (CP, USA, CP INFLUENCE IN
 RACIAL MATTERS)
 (1 - 100-) [REDACTED]
 (1 - 100-) (WOMENS MATTERS)
 (1 - 100-) (FACTIONALISM)
2 - Philadelphia (RM)
 (1 - 100-31723) (CP, USA, CP INFLUENCE IN
 RACIAL MATTERS)
 (1 - 65-1686) (TOM NABRID)
9 - New York (RM)
 (1 - 100-) (CP, USA, CP INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS)
 (1 - 100-) [REDACTED]
 (1 - 100-) (GUS HALL)
 (1 - 100-) (BEN DAVIS)
 (1 - 100-) (WILLIAM L. PATTERSON)
 (1 - 100-) (JIM JACKSON)
 (1 - 100-) (IRVING POTASH)
 (1 - 100-) (ARNOLD JOHNSON)
 (1 - 100-) (FACTIONALISM)
2 - San Francisco (RM)
 (1 - 100-51914) (CP, USA, CP INFLUENCE IN
 RACIAL MATTERS)
 (1 - 100-25215) (ROSCOE PROCTOR)
2 - St. Louis (RM)
 (1 - 100-7791) (CP, USA, CP INFLUENCE IN
 RACIAL MATTERS)
 (1 - [REDACTED])
27 - Chicago
 1 - [REDACTED]
 1 - 100-18953 (ILL. CP. ORG.)
 1 - 100-33741 (CP, USA, ORG.)
 1 - 61-867 (CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT)
 1 - [REDACTED]
 1 - 100-3293 (ISH FLORY)

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Continued on page ii
BSP:BJD

CG 100-40624

1 - 100-3313 (JACK KLING)
1 - 100-21073 (LESTER DAVIS)
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - 100- (BEN DAVIS)
1 - 100- (IRVING POTASH)
1 - 100- (JIM JACKSON)
1 - 100- (WILLIAM L. PATTERSON)
1 - 100- (ARNOLD JOHNSON)
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - 100-36644 (NALC)
1 - 100-18393 (RAILROAD INDUSTRY)
1 - 100-19431 (STRATEGY IN INDUSTRY)
1 - 100-18209 (PAMPHLETS AND PUBLICATIONS)
1 - 100-18952 (MEMBERSHIP)
1 - 100-18957 (YOUTH MATTERS)
1 - 100-8261 (NAACP)
1 - 100-40342 (SNCC)
1 - 100-11329 (CORE)
1 - 100-35162 (AAHA)

BSP:BJD
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Chicago, Illinois
2/27/64

On February 23, 1964, the second day's session of
the National Negro Commission meeting was held at [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] There were guests at this
meeting as well as members of the National Negro Commission, CP, USA.

In Attendance

GEORGE MEYERS
JAKE GREEN

[REDACTED] Negro male, 5'8" or 5'9",
stocky build, mid-20's, from Boston.

[REDACTED]

TOM HARRID
BEN DAVIS
WILLIAM L. PATTERSON
JIM JACKSON
IRVING POTASH
ARNOLD JOHNSON
ROSCOE PROCTOR

[REDACTED]
CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT

[REDACTED]
ISH FLORY
JACK KLING - short period of time
LESTER DAVIS
NATE SHARPE

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] arrived at the meeting after it had
started and remained only a short period of time. It is not
felt that she was invited to attend this meeting and did not

in fact know the meeting was being held at the time she arrived at

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CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT acted as chairman of this session of the meeting. WILLIAM L. PATTERSON spoke and indicated that all CP members should do all they possibly can to implement proposals outlined by DAVIS in his report given the previous day. The Party must move its members to take a leadership position in all possible civil rights organizations. PATTERSON stated that the NALC in New York is pretty much stalemated. He stated that this chapter will have the largest number of delegates in attendance at the coming NALC convention and because of this will control the convention as it will hold a majority. PATTERSON stated that Party forces in NALC should fight to get legitimate delegates who have been active throughout the year elected as delegates to the coming convention. In all instances where possible it should be a qualification to become a delegate that a person has maintained an active role in the organization throughout the past year. The NALC in New York participated in the school boycott there but when they are working in the industrial field where they should be most effective such as in trade unions, government and in

areas where they should be breaking down discrimination, the New York Chapter of NALC is ineffective.

PATTERSON stated that the Chicago Chapter has played a very important role in breaking discriminatory hiring practices which have existed over the years in two industries and also been effective in getting unions in the railroad industry to accept Negro union members. The Party feels from a national viewpoint that it is necessary to support the efforts of the committee of Party people who led the campaign against the Motorola Corporation and the Milwaukee Railroad in Chicago.

PATTERSON also raised in a serious vein the problems of the Party press. He pointed out that Chicago and Philadelphia have done more than any other area throughout the country in building the circulation of the press. He pointed out that all areas should make it a point to improve on their accomplishments of increasing the circulation of "The Worker" in their areas. "The Worker" is the official publication for the Party and the only means of getting the word to the masses and particularly the Negro people.

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT next asked for permission to speak. He pointed out that he wished to agree with the report presented by DAVIS on Saturday. He stated that he feels PATTERSON as well as other speakers have greatly contributed to this Commission. LIGHTFOOT stated that the work of the Commission will be broadened in order that the Commission can deal with problems faced by all people in every state throughout the United States. Chicago has made important contributions to this phase of work as was pointed out by PATTERSON but these contributions are far short of the capabilities of the Illinois Party. By July 4 Illinois should have another 200 "Worker" subscriptions and at least 20 new recruits for the Party. Party members working in the Chicago Chapter, NALC, can contribute heavily to these accomplishments.

LIGHTFOOT stated that the CP in Illinois must strengthen the youth group and attempt to establish a youth group of Party people in various civil rights groups such as the NAACP, NALC, SNCC, CORE, Catholic Inter-Relations Council and other organizations. ISH FLORY, who works with AAHA, has done an exceptionally good job with the youth group in that organization. Some of these other groups in the

past have contacted FLORY and requested that he assist them in organizing youth groups in their particular organization. In this respect, ISH can continue to do an outstanding job in the field of a youth movement.

BEN DAVIS spoke next and gave a summary of the accomplishments of the meeting. He stated that the discussions have played a role in the future work of the Negro people. He pointed out that the Party intends to take the points raised at this discussion and implement them into the lives of the Negro people in their movement for civil rights. In the United States today there are about 22 million Negroes. The majority of this number are workers and there are also a few parasites. The job which we are faced with is to put the Negro population into motion in a united effort to obtain all the rights to which the Negro is entitled. DAVIS stated that this could be accomplished as follows:

1. Continue to fight for equal job opportunity for Negroes.
2. Continue to campaign for the passage of the civil rights bill which is now delayed in Congress. In conjunction with the above, DAVIS stated that this bill is opposed by Senator DIRKSEN of Illinois. DIRKSEN particularly opposes the section of the bill dealing with

public accommodations. Comrades in Illinois should fight against the re-election of DIRKSEN in order that he will realize that the Negro people are growing up and able to handle themselves in all types situations. If a filibuster begins on the civil rights bill the Party must come out, particularly the Negro members, for a work stoppage for as long as necessary, one hour, a half day, one day a week, to pressure the Senate into acting on the passage of this bill.

3. Support the campaign to obtain freedom for [redacted] and [redacted] in North Carolina. DAVIS pointed out that [redacted] is in New York at the present time and efforts are being made to extradite her back to North Carolina. She has been accused by the State of kidnapping a white couple in the State and [redacted] has been accused as an accomplice. If she is extradited, it would be impossible for her to obtain a fair trial in North Carolina and the Party will continue to fight for her cause to see that she gets a fair trial.
4. Work to branch out into all civil rights organizations.
5. Fight to maintain justice for Negroes as well as all other individuals being mistreated by imperialist forces in the United States.

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BEN DAVIS stated that the Party was going to set up regional steering committees for Negro work and members of

these committees will also be members of the National Negro Commission. These regional steering committees are as follows:

East

BILL PATTERSON
[REDACTED]

IRV POTASH
JIM JACKSON
GEORGE MEYERS
BEN DAVIS

Midwest

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT
[REDACTED]

Far West

ROSCOE PROCTOR
[REDACTED]

DAVIS stated that he would take a moment to disagree with comments made by [REDACTED] who stated yesterday that the most reactionary segment of the Republican Party and the

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most dangerous to the country is the ROCKEFELLER forces.

DAVIS stated that ROCKEFELLER has not tied himself completely to the right wing organization of the Republican Party as has GOLDWATER. He pointed out that GOLDWATER is leading the reactionary segment as he has commented he is in favor of a war with Cuba if necessary over the water situation. In his opinion, ROCKEFELLER is not trying to plunge the United States into another world war.

Following the meeting which adjourned at 2:00 o'clock IRVING POTASH went to the home of [REDACTED] BEN DAVIS, ROSCOE PROCTOR, [REDACTED] and NATE SHARPE went to the building located at [REDACTED] home of [REDACTED] brother of [REDACTED] DAVIS spoke with [REDACTED] and asked her why she was threatening to resign from the National Committee of the CP.

[REDACTED] stated that the Negro women on the National Committee as well as throughout the Party are being discriminated against by both white and Negro Party members. She stated that both BEN DAVIS and GUS HALL have refused to take the time to sit down with her and discuss the problems women face in the Party. [REDACTED] stated that there are two women on the National

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Committee and neither are able to hold discussions with the leadership. She feels that because of her views she feels that the best thing for her to do is to resign her National Committee position.

DAVIS pointed out that he did not want to see her resign from the leadership of the Party. He pointed out that there has been an effort to get more women on the National Committee but this has been impossible because women have not wanted to take this responsibility. DAVIS pointed out that other members of the Committee were interested in the problems faced by the women. He stated that when [] had requested to talk to GUS or himself they had both been tied up with earlier commitments. He invited [] to come to New York before returning to California and meeting with HALL. He suggested that she give them a couple of days notice in order that they could arrange their schedule to have such a meeting.

[] stated that on the basis of what DAVIS had told her she would withdraw her resignation at this time but only on the understanding that she has the opportunity

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to go to New York and sit down with BEN and GUS and iron out problems facing the women in the Party.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

United States Government
MEMORANDUM

TO : SAC, CHICAGO (100-40624)

DATE: 3/24/64

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: CP, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

(C)

On February 22, 1964 [REDACTED] has furnished reliable information in the past, orally furnished SA [REDACTED] [REDACTED] with information concerning the first day sessions of the meetings of the National CP Negro Commission in Chicago, Illinois on February 22, and 23, 1964. This information was subsequently written up in narrative report form and returned to the informant for his approval and signature. The original statement is being maintained in [REDACTED]

Copies of this memorandum are also being designated for the Chicago files of [REDACTED] [REDACTED] as well as for the young Negro male of Chicago who also, according to [REDACTED] were present.

It is noted that [REDACTED] is [REDACTED] of the International Union of the Electrical Radio and Machine Workers, AFL-CIO, Washington, D.C., and it is believed that POTASH, as set forth in the statement, was referring to [REDACTED] of the IUE rather than of the UE, therefore, copies of this memorandum are being furnished Washington Field for the file of [REDACTED]

Copies see
next page

EHW:kmh
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P/O

24-345-5540

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MAR 26 1964	
ANGELES	

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 24 1964	
FBI - CHICAGO	

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CG 100-40624

- 3 - Atlanta (RM)
 (1 - 100- (CP, USA - NEGRO QUESTION - COMMUNIST
 INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS)
 (1 - 100- (MARTIN LUTHER KING)
 (1 - 100- (SNCC)
- 3 - Baltimore (RM)
 (1 - 100-23140)(CP, USA - COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
 IN RACIAL MATTERS)
 (1 - 100-12076)(GEORGE MEYERS)
 (1 - [REDACTED])
- 2 - Boston (RM)
 (1 - 100- (CP, USA - NEGRO QUESTION - COMMUNIST
 INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS)
 (1 - [REDACTED])
- 2 - Cleveland (RM)
 (1 - 100-26614)(CP, USA - NEGRO QUESTION - COMMUNIST
 INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS)
 (1 - 65-721)(ANTHONY KRCHMAREK)
- 3 - Detroit (RM)
 (1 - 100-31597)(CP, USA - NEGRO QUESTION - COMMUNIST
 INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS)
 (1 - 100- [REDACTED])
 (1 - [REDACTED])
- 2 - Denver (RM)
 (1 - 100- (CP, USA - STRATEGY IN INDUSTRY)
 (1 - 100- (O. A. KNIGHT)
- 19 - New York (RM)
 (1 - 100-151548)(CP, USA - NEGRO QUESTION - COMMUNIST
 INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS)
 (1 - 100-80641) (CP - ORGANIZATION)
 (1 - 100-84994) (GUS HALL)
 (1 - 100-23825) (BEN DAVIS)
 (1 - 100-48033)(IRVING POTASH)
 (1 - 100-16785)(JIM JACKSON)
 (1 - [REDACTED])
 (1 - 100-84275)(WILLIAM PATTERSON)
 (1 - 100- [REDACTED])
 (1 - 100-16021)(ARNOLD JOHNSON)
 (1 - 100-80644)(CP, USA - YOUTH MATTERS)
 (1 - 100-139834)(COMINFIL NALC)
 (1 - 100-79717) (CP, USA - POLITICAL ACTIVITIES)
 (1 - 100- (COMINFIL NAACP)
 (1 - 100-19194) (A. PHILIP RANDOLPH)
 (1 - 100- (CP, USA - CP ATTEMPTS TO INFILTRATE
 MASS ORGANIZATIONS)
 (1 - 100-89590)(CP, USA - STRATEGY IN INDUSTRY)
 (1 - 100-89691)(CP, USA - COMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES)
 (1 - 100- [REDACTED])

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CG 100-40624

- 3 - Los Angeles (RM)
(1 - [REDACTED])
(1 - [REDACTED])
(1 - 100-24345) (CP, USA - NEGRO QUESTION - COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS)
- 2 - Minneapolis (RM)
(1 - 100- [REDACTED])
(1 - 100- [REDACTED]) (CP, USA - NEGRO QUESTION - COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS)
- 2 - Philadelphia (RM)
(1 - 100-31723) (CP, USA - NEGRO QUESTION - COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS)
(1 - 65-1686) (TOM WABRIED)
- 2 - Pittsburgh (RM)
(1 - 100-14992) (CP, USA - NEGRO QUESTION - COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS)
(1 - [REDACTED])
- 4 - St. Louis (RM)
(1 - 100-7791) (CP, USA - NEGRO QUESTION - COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS)
(1 - [REDACTED])
(1 - 100- [REDACTED]) (CORE)
(1 - 100- [REDACTED]) (COMINFIL NAACP)
- 2 - San Francisco (RM)
(1 - 100- [REDACTED]) (CP, USA - NEGRO QUESTION - COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS)
(1 - 100-25215) (ROSCOE PROCTOR)
- 3 - Washington Field (RM)
(1 - 100- [REDACTED]) (CP, USA - STRATEGY IN INDUSTRY)
(1 - 100- [REDACTED]) (COMINFIL IUE)
(1 - 100- [REDACTED])
- 29 - Chicago
(1 - [REDACTED])
(1 - 100-18933) (CP - ORGANIZATION)
(1 - 100-19491) (CP - DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES)
(1 - 100-17977) (CP - POLITICAL ACTIVITIES)
(1 - 100-36644) (COMINFIL NALC)
(1 - 100-34438) (CP - MASS ORGANIZATIONS)
(1 - 61-867) (CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT)
(1 - [REDACTED])
(1 - 100-3952) (GIL GREEN)
(1 - 100-21073) (LESTER DAVIS)
(1 - [REDACTED])
(1 - 100-3313) (JACK KLING)
(1 - 100-3293) (ISH FLORY)

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CG 100-40624

Chicago cont.

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(1 - [REDACTED])
(1 - [REDACTED])
(1 - [REDACTED])
(1 - [REDACTED])
(1 - 100-18957) (CP - YOUTH MATTERS)
(1 - 105-16232) (FREEDOM NOW PARTY)
(1 - [REDACTED])
(1 - 100-19431) (CP - STRATEGY IN INDUSTRY)
(1 - 100-24055) (JIM JACKSON)
(1 - 100-17517) (GUS HALL)
(1 - 100-) (ARNOLD JOHNSON)
(1 - 100-5912) (WILLIAM PATTERSON)
(1 - 100-30384) (IRVING POTASH)
(1 - 100-19842) (BEN DAVIS)
(1 - 100-35635) (NOI)

- 1c -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CG 100-40624

(C)

A copy of this memorandum is also designated for New York for the file of [redacted] and San Francisco for the file of ROSCOE PROCTOR, since [redacted] and [redacted] have both identified these individuals as being present at the February 22, 1964, session. New York and San Francisco, respectively, are requested to furnish a copy of a photo of [redacted] and PROCTOR for identification. [redacted]

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On 3/2/64, [redacted] reported that in connection with [redacted] that in lieu of attending a meeting of Crispus Attucks Club they had been invited to another meeting at the AAHA, which was also attended by prominent CP people on 2/22/64, therefore it is obvious that the fourth young Negro male attending on 2/22/64 is [redacted].

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Chicago, Illinois
February 22, 1964

On February 22, 1964, there was held a meeting of the National CP Negro Commission at a hall located at 306 East 43rd Street, Chicago, Illinois. The meeting on February 22, 1964, was the first day sessions of a two day conference scheduled to be held in Chicago on February 22 and 23, 1964.

Present on February 22, 1964, were the following:

GUS HALL - New York

BEN DAVIS - New York

IRVING POTASH - New York

JIM JACKSON - New York

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT - Chicago

[REDACTED] - Chicago

GIL GREEN - Chicago

[REDACTED] - Chicago

GEORGE MEYERS - Baltimore

[REDACTED] - Chicago

[REDACTED] - Minneapolis

[REDACTED] New York

[REDACTED] - Los Angeles

[REDACTED] - St. Louis

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[redacted] (By photo March 12, 1964)

[redacted] (By photo March 12, 1964)

TONY KRCHMARLEK - Cleveland

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JACK KLING - Chicago

WILLIAM PATTERSON - New York

[redacted] - Detroit
[redacted] - Chicago

JAKE GREEN - Baltimore

[redacted] - Detroit

ISH FLORY - Chicago

[redacted] - Los Angeles

ARNOLD JOHNSON - New York

Four youths - three males who were Negro
and one female who was white

The meeting on February 22, 1964, was called to
order at about 10:30 A.M. and adjourned at approximately
6:30 P.M.

[redacted] of Detroit was elected Chairman for
the day.

BEN DAVIS of New York gave the main report and
he based his report on:

1964 Elections

The South

Current Struggles

Expansion of the Negro Commission

In addition, DAVIS stated that there would be reports on the New York school board situation and the New York rent strike situation; from the West Coast there will be a report on "jobs" and Negro youth; and from Chicago there will be a report on the Negro struggle.

DAVIS said that we must give more attention to the NALC (Negro American Labor Council) and to the question of the Muslims and their nationalistic tendencies and their effect upon Negro liberation.

DAVIS said that the Party will have to concern itself with the conventions of the Negro people organizations such as the NAACP and the coming convention of the NALC. In this connection, DAVIS stated that the NAACP was not prepared to take steps in projecting themselves into the mainstream of the civil rights struggle. He said that the recent Supreme Court ruling for redistricting will have an effect in the coming elections. CLAUDE (LIGHTFOOT) has been attacked by the Chicago press and, if CLAUDE had no intentions to run in the elections, he now is being pushed into it. DAVIS said that the Party will be an important factor in the 1964 elections.

DAVIS said that the revolution in the North has taken on a national pattern on issues around jobs,

school desegregation, housing, etc. He said that in New York there has been considerable interest around the minimum wage law with a united committee being established around A. PHILIP RANDOLPH. DAVIS said that the Negro people played a main role in the school situation in New York along with the assistance of Puerto Ricans and liberal progressive forces.

DAVIS said that by all means we should support President JOHNSON's war on poverty.

DAVIS further stated that white liberals and the trade unionists have supported the school boycott in New York on an organized basis. He said that this was a good demonstration on Negro-white unity. He said that the Negro revolution is winning and our Party must play a more definite role. This movement is an American movement and not necessarily a Negro movement. He said that this was the last stage of monopoly capitalism. The South has been industrialized and also monopolized by the capitalist interests. The Negro people must continue to pressure the President to have him lead the revolution. In this connection this revolution can only be stopped by fascism and our main target today is the ultra-right. He said

that we must see that the civil rights bill goes through the Senate without being watered down and that, when the Southern filibusters start, there will be eruptions throughout the country. We must be prepared to participate and assist in guiding the Negro with his problems. DAVIS said that the forces which planned the March on Washington are considering to plan a counter-filibuster in Washington. The March on Washington shifted the responsibility of Negro rights to Congress and now the democratic process of this country is on trial and this test must not fail.

DAVIS said that in regard to the question of the elections there is no change in the Party's policy. We should try and attempt to influence the coming Democratic and Republican conventions and support independent forces representing liberal elements.

DAVIS said that ROCKEFELLER is more dangerous than GOLDWATER because ROCKEFELLER is to the right but travelling under a liberal banner. The Negro people will support JOHNSON's program but they must continue their present independent action and try and change the composition of Congress and Senate by an all-out defeat of the ultra-right candidates. The Negro people must make all of their votes count as never before. At the last NAACP convention

they were instructed to defeat all racist and reactionary candidates. The United States has the lowest voting record of all countries on the earth outside of the socialist countries. Sixty percent of all voters participated in the last Congressional election. We should support the campaign for registration and get the Negro people out to vote. The possibility exists of a strong committee of Negro leaders who will go to the Democratic and Republican Parties and demand ten Negro candidates for Congress and one Senator. There is talk that MARTIN LUTHER KING and A. PHILIP RANDOLPH will mobilize such a committee to make such demands and create a Negro Labor Alliance in the forthcoming elections. We must also strive for an alliance for Negro representation and against the McCarran Act, Landrum-Griffin Bill and Taft-Hartley Law. DAVIS said that the lack of political democracy in the United States should be taken to the U.N. for exposure.

DAVIS stated that CLAUDE (LIGHTFOOT) is going to run against for if he does not run, the newspapers already have forced him to become a candidate. DAVIS said that Party candidates should put socialism and reforms as the number one items to meet the needs of the people.

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DAVIS stated that there is the need for the Justice Department to protect the Negro's right to vote. He said that, if Negro people were registered and able to vote in the state-wide elections, Negro candidates would, therefore, be victorious in some of the campaigns. He said that the Freedom Now Party will not succeed among the Negro people. He said that no responsible Negro leaders have supported it and that you cannot beat something with nothing. DAVIS said that the states rights parties in the South are asking for nothing but the right to defy the Federal Constitution in the Federal Courts.

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DAVIS stated that the Supreme Court states that each Congressional district must have an equal number of voters as near as possible in order that we have progress in this country. As an example of this, DAVIS pointed out the Atlanta issue.

DAVIS stated that it is not within the power of our Party to solve all the problems. He said that the Negro people and low-paid white workers must unite. He said that they must unite around the rent strike in New York. He said that [] has been the [] the rent boycott in New York and he has an excellent relationship with us.

DAVIS stated that the Party Executive Board decided a year ago to organize around the unemployed and unemployed youth in ten cities in our country. He said that we need to develop the revolutionary character in the Negro people and to take the profits out of the Jim Crow System. He said that we must also raise the issue of bonds for victory over poverty and oppression in our country. He said that let the people buy bonds. DAVIS said that we should also build around ourselves a non-party cadre with proper guidance of a Marxist-Leninist revolutionary party.

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GEORGE MEYERS of Baltimore reported in regard to a trip which he had made to the South, including Atlanta, Georgia, Monroe, North Carolina and into Mississippi. He said that [] has many disagreements with us - apparently she has never been with the Party. Concerning her trial, MEYERS said that there is a lot of sentiment against this type prosecution in the courts. He said that the voting drive is going on everywhere in the South and that the question of jobs for both the Negro and the white is moving along with a much swifter pace in the South. MEYERS said that many of the states are finding ways to prevent the Negro from voting.

MEYERS pointed out that SNCC (Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee) is doing a good job in the South.

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT stated that in connection with the Negro liberation movement, the question of non-violence and also the question of self-defense must be considered.

JIM JACKSON stated that we must project our pro-socialism objectives before the Negro people. He said that we must encourage these people to come to us in order for them to charge "their batteries."

WILLIAM PATTERSON of New York spoke in regard to the Monroe, North Carolina trial.

JACK KLING spoke in regard to the role of the Party in the movement of the left.

TONY KRCHMAREK of Cleveland stated that the NALC in Cleveland has been gutted by expulsion.

of St. Louis stated that the most militant group in St. Louis is CORE. He said there are other Negro organizations within St. Louis that are split down the middle. In this connection he indicated that the NAACP has collapsed.

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[] of Chicago spoke of the present resistance taking place against the Daley Machine.

[] further stated that there are 450,000 people on public assistance in the State of Illinois, and that some of these people are white.

[] of Los Angeles stated that there is a bitter fight in CORE in Los Angeles that has developed. He also stated that in California there are more and more efforts being made to gain Negro representation.

[] a Negro, spoke of the lack of new cadre in the Party. He said that there is no leadership taking place as it should be. He pointed out that everyone only seems to be a spokesman for the Party. He further pointed out that if we are to play a vanguard role we are in need of women to fulfil our goals.

This ended reports and discussions for the sessions on February 22, 1964.

From reports and discussions held it appears that the whole idea of the Commission is to expand the Negro Commission and increase its activities in mass movements by attempting to influence more and more people.

It was observed that, during the lunch hour on this date, IRVING POTASH was overheard asking [] [] to have lunch with him. It was also noted that [] of Minneapolis had lunch with POTASH and [] It was further learned that, during the course of the conversation, POTASH was concerned as to whether the National NALC Investigating Committee, which had come to Chicago during the Spring of 1963, actually had the list of names of communists within the Chicago NALC Chapter which they claimed to have. [] told POTASH that he personally was of the opinion that the committee never did have such a list of names and that they had actually come to Chicago with the hope of "smoking" out such a list of names during the course of their meeting with the Chicago NALC Executive Board.

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In connection with the Chicago NALC Chapter, [] was overheard telling POTASH of the gains made by the Chicago Chapter. [] spoke of the meetings which certain committees from the Chapter had held with the Motorola Company and Milwaukee Railroad in Chicago. [] stated that, as a result of these meetings with these companies, discrimination has been broken down and now, for example, Motorola Company is hiring Negroes while the Milwaukee Railroad is upgrading Negro employees.

POTASH stated that he attended the last ALF-CIO convention in New York and that the heads of certain unions there were seeking us out for answers to problems facing the unions. In this connection he said that he talked to [] (UX official) and [] of the Oil and Chemical Workers. POTASH said that "we" met in private rooms with several of the national union leaders.

POTASH pointed out that since he has been in Chicago he has not yet had an opportunity to see [] but that he will see him tonight (February 22, 1964).

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POTASH stated he was staying over in Chicago through Monday and he wondered if there would be an opportunity if he could again meet with [] and [] before he left. No definite conclusion was made in this regard.

POTASH stated that at the Trade Union Commission meeting we worked out a new program for the Industrial Commission. He said that we will recommend certain parts of the Industrial Draft Program to the National Executive Board. He said

that the Draft Program will be sent out to the Districts for discussion, recommendations and suggestions and we plan to have the completed draft out in six weeks - no later than by the first of May. He further pointed out that, when the draft is completed, we will have 400,000 copies circulated throughout the country.

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In connection with the industrial work within the country, [] was overheard telling POTASH of the criticism of the cut and dry decisions that are being handed down by the CP leaders to the rank and file. POTASH agreed with [] that there should be consultation by the CP leaders with the CP members who work with the workers on a day-to-day basis. POTASH said that we hope to now avoid this mistake.

POTASH stated that GIL GREEN had mentioned to him within the past day or two about [] however POTASH did not elaborate in regard to this remark.

POTASH suggested to [] that in the future he should keep in touch with [].

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 08-20-2009 BY 60322/UC/LRP/PLJ/sdb

F B I

Date: 3/27/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA

RE: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS-C
Bureau file 100-3-116
Atlanta file 100-6520

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
RACIAL MATTERS
Bureau file 100-438794
Atlanta file 100-5718

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are nine copies of a Letterhead Memorandum, suitable for dissemination. Also enclosed are two copies of a Letterhead Memorandum for Los Angeles and two copies for New York.

The source utilized in this Letterhead Memorandum is

The enclosed Letterhead Memorandum has been classified ~~SECRET~~ because it contains information from a highly sensitive source with respect to the racial situation in the Atlanta area. It is felt this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature.

- 6- Bureau (3- 100-3-116) (Enc. 9) (RM)
- (3- 100-438794)
- 2- Los Angeles (1- 100-CP, USA, Negro Question) (Enc. 2) (RM)
- (1- 157-Marlon Brando)
- 2- New York (100-151548) (Enc. 2) (RM)
- (1- 100-149194) (SCLC)
- 4- Atlanta (1- 100-6520)
- (1- 100-5718) (SCLC)
- (1- 100-5586) (Martin Luther King, Jr.)
- (1- 100-6351) (Coretta King)

RRN:elt

Form 0-1

Date Received

Date Returned

Special Agent in Charge

Approved: _____

Sent _____ M

Per _____

100-34-15-5741

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 30 1964	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

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3-1 Rm
4-2-64 Rm
AX 6-1352

Returned
4-3-64

Antel by 4-10-



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 07-21-2009

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Atlanta, Georgia
March 27, 1964

~~SECRET~~

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
RACIAL MATTERS

A Confidential Source advised on March 25, 1964, that Mrs. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., whose husband is President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, Atlanta, Georgia, was advised on that date by an unknown individual that KING was looking for some property near Atlanta that could be used as a retreat for Southern Christian Leadership Conference. This unknown individual told Mrs. KING that MARLON BRANDO, the movie star, was buying it for Southern Christian Leadership Conference. This unknown person said he had located some idea land near Douglasville, Georgia, that would cost \$60,000.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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100-24345-5543

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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MAR 20 1964	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

JRK

~~SECRET~~

~~GROUP I~~

~~Excluded from Automatic~~

~~Downgrading and Declassification~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Atlanta, Georgia
March 27, 1964

Title SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
Character RACIAL MATTERS
Reference Letterhead Memorandum dated 3/27/64
 captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-21-2009 BY 60322/UC/LRP/PLJ/sdb

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-21-2009 BY 60322/UC/LRP/PLJ/sdb

FBI

Date: 3/9/64

Transmit the following in-----

Via AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: LEGAT, MEXICO

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA - NEGRO QUESTION -
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C
Bureau file 100-3-116
Mexico City file 100-2478 (RUC)

NATION OF ISLAM
IS - NOI
Bureau file 25-330971
Mexico City file 105-3240 (RUC)

[redacted] and [redacted] who have furnished reliable
information in the past, advised on 2/26/64 that they had
obtained the following information on 2/24/64 from [redacted]
[redacted] who, as the Bureau is
aware, is a Negress of American origin who is now a naturalized

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- 17 Bureau
(1 Liaison Section)
(2 Chicago)
(2 Los Angeles)
(2 New York)
(2 Phoenix)
(2 Washington Field Office)

2 Mexico City
NLF:mms
(19)

100-105-2664

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2, 3, 4

100-24345

100-24345
2
2 KB

*Amended page 5 corrected
per Bureau R/S to LA 4-7-64*

MC 100-2478
MC 105-3240

Mexican citizen. She was at one time a member of the Communist Party, USA, and is now a member of the Communist Party of Mexico - PCM and on occasion has served as liaison between the PCM and the associates of the American Communist Group in Mexico - ACGM.

The ACGM is a loose association of a predominantly social nature of present and/or past members of the Communist Party, USA, and their friends and associates who share a common sympathy for Communism and the Soviet Union.

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On 2/24/64, [] advised the informants that [] had spent two months in China and had recently visited Mexico, apparently for a short time thereafter departing for Cuba. [] did not indicate the exact dates when [] was in Mexico but implied that he had departed for Cuba a short time prior to the informants' conversation with her.

[] who had previously ridiculed [] broadcasts from Cuba, advised the informants on this occasion that he cannot be laughed at any more because "a deal" will probably be made that will make him one of the most important Negro spokesman in the world. This "deal" according to [], involves accord between "Muslims" (members of the Nation of Islam) and some sectors of the Communist movement. Those arrangements were said to be organized and instigated by meetings which occurred in Mexico City and Havana, Cuba, by the leaders of the Nation of Islam and Negro Communists, neither of whom were specifically identified by [], however, described the "Muslims" as a "magnificently organized group" and claimed that the "head of the Muslims" had said that "he will wait no more" implying that the Muslims are becoming more active.

[] also claimed that seventeen Muslims are in Mexico City at the present time on scholarships from the Organization of American States (OAS). She identified one

MC 100-2478
MC 105-3240

of those individuals as a girl by the name of [redacted] who although a "separationist" (Muslim) and not a Communist, had been referred to her by a Negro comrade in the United States.

With respect to the Communist Party, USA, approach to the Negro question, [redacted] advised that [redacted] did not attend the above-mentioned meetings with Nation of Islam leaders but his new book, however, which is in preparation and will be published under the title "Revolution in the South" conforms with the radical Communist-Nation of Islam approach. That book, which the informants previously reported was to serve as the basis for Communist Party, USA, policy on the Negro question to be considered at the 1964 Communist Party, USA, convention, has now, according to [redacted] been sharply criticized by Communist Party, USA, leaders. The book is now planned to be published in New York with the support of "Progressive Labor" movement through the intervention of [redacted] of V. J. JEROME, whom the source described as a well-known Communist personality.

[redacted] advised that HALL's book "Revolution in the South" is on Negro history and contains much old "separationist" material from HALL's previous book "Negro Liberation" which was published in the 1930's and other parts, according to [redacted], are almost verbatim copies of speeches made by [redacted]. HALL's book in its present draft, according to [redacted] calls for the arming of Muslims and sympathetic Negroes and "sniping from your windows" on a given day. On that same day Negro troops in Vietnam, Venezuela, and Guantanamo are to take their guns and simply hand them over to Negroes who will be willing to use them. This action is recognized as suicidal in many instances but the participants are to understand: "their sons will live."

MC 100-2478
MC 105-3240

HALL's book, according to [redacted], has been rewritten by his wife [redacted] and [redacted] considers the rewrite work as being very poorly done. She also stated that [redacted] is demanding a credit line in the book as collaborator which would make it doubtful that the book could be used to approach the "Progressive Labor" group and the Muslims if it has been co-authored by a southern white woman.

[redacted] further advised the informants that the Communist Party, USA, approach during the 1964 convention will be that of the Committee on Racial Equality - CORE and MARTIN LUTHER KING because the Communist Party, USA, "is afraid to do anything now" and is merely interested in appeasing the United States and pleasing the Russians. [redacted] stated that therefore the book is being published with the support of the Progressive Labor group which she indicated is more radical and she added that "all of the bright young people" have recently quit the Communist Party, USA, and are now working full time in Progressive Labor. She advised that [redacted] and [redacted] are working with the Progressive Labor group which she said is also active on the west coast of the United States.

[redacted] further advised the informants that the Cuban Government would support the Negro nationalist group and the Nation of Islam up to the point of offering refuge if required and also arms if required. In connection with the Cuban participation in this matter, she stated that [redacted] of the MLN in Mexico had told her that in a recent meeting with Cuban official [redacted] he had been assured by [redacted] the Cubans would approve this approach and any approach which would assure the ascendancy of dark-skinned or oriental groups. [redacted] also claimed that [redacted] has been following the same line as set forth by HAYWOOD HALL in his new book.

Informants have previously noted that in recent months [redacted] has shifted from the pro-Soviet

MC 100-2473
MC 105-3240

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point of view to the pro-Chinese viewpoint in the Sino-Soviet split and has been upset by reports of Negro discrimination in Russia.

In view of recent developments [] indicated to the informants that she intends to correspond from now on with []:

ACTION

The above is submitted for the information of the Bureau and the Chicago, Los Angeles, New York, and Phoenix Offices which have an interest in the Communist Party, USA, policies or the Nation of Islam. The material is not being prepared for dissemination by the Mexico City Office at this time because it could not be verified from other sources available in Mexico City. It is furnished, however, for coordination with information which may be available in the United States, but if it is included in subsequent reports prepared for dissemination, it is requested that it be appropriately paraphrased in order to give adequate protection to the informants who are furnishing highly valuable information in other fields. In this instance, however, it was not possible for the informants to interrogate [] closely to obtain additional information concerning collaboration between sectors of the communist movement and the Nation of Islam but they have been alerted to report any additional information which [] may voluntarily give in clarification, and that information will be promptly reported to the Bureau. No action is being taken by the Mexico City Office in connection with this matter, therefore, at this time.

On 3-5-64 [] of the Citizenship Section, United States Embassy, advised that office has no record of []

On the same date, [] of the Cultural Section of the United States Embassy, advised that the records of his section contained no information concerning [] or OAS scholarships in Mexico.

MC 100-2478
MC 105-3240

REQUEST OF BUREAU

It is requested that the Bureau furnish the Mexico City Office any information available concerning [REDACTED] which would assist in identifying her and on which investigation of her in Mexico could be predicated.

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LEAD

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

At Washington, D. C.

The Washington Field Office is requested to ascertain whether the OAS has given scholarships to Mexico and furnish any information that can be secured to identify any of the members of the Nation of Islam who have been given such scholarships so that appropriate cases can be opened for investigation by the Mexico City Office.

MC 100-2478
MC 105-3240

b6
b7C

point of view to the pro-Chinese viewpoint in the Sino-Soviet split and has been upset by reports of Negro discrimination in Russia.

In view of recent developments [] indicated to the informants that she intends to correspond from now on with []

ACTION

The above is submitted for the information of the Bureau and the Chicago, Los Angeles, New York and Phoenix Offices which have an interest in the Communist Party, USA, policies or the Nation of Islam. The material is not being prepared for dissemination by the Mexico City Office at this time because it could not be verified from other sources available in Mexico City. It is furnished, however, for coordination with information which may be available in the United States, but if it is included in subsequent reports prepared for dissemination, it is requested that it be appropriately paraphrased in order to give adequate protection to the informants who are furnishing highly valuable information in other fields. In this instance, however, it was not possible for the informants to interrogate [] closely to obtain additional information concerning collaboration between sectors of the Communist movement and the Nation of Islam but they have been alerted to report any additional information which [] may voluntarily give in clarification, and that information will be promptly reported to the Bureau. No action is being taken by the Mexico City Office in connection with this matter therefore at this time.

On 3/5/64, [] of the Citizenship Section, United States Embassy, advised that office has no record of []

On the same date, [] of the Cultural Section of the United States Embassy advised that

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

OFFICE MEMORANDUM ***UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, CHICAGO (100-18953)

DATE: 4-1-64

b6
b7C

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC
DECLASSIFICATION
AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
EXEMPTION CODE 25X(1-HUMAN)
DATE 07-21-2009

SUBJECT: CP, USA
ILLINOIS DISTRICT
ORGANIZATION
IS - C

CARE SHOULD BE UTILIZED IN HANDLING THE FOLLOWING
INFORMATION IN ORDER TO PRECLUDE THE POSSIBILITY OF
COMPROMISING THE SOURCE.

(C)

[REDACTED]

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This
information was subsequently written up in narrative
report form and returned to the informant for his approval
and signature. The original statement is being maintained

(C)

[REDACTED]

It is noted that the information concerning the
possibility or the actual moving of the National CP Trade
Union Commission to Chicago and the establishment of a
Resident Committee of the Trade Union Commission in Chicago,
was furnished the Bureau and New York via previous
communications based upon information received from
[REDACTED] concerning the meetings of the National CP
Trade Union Commission held in Chicago, Illinois, on
February 20 and 21, 1964.

b2

2 - Detroit (RM)

1 - 100-31597 (CP - Negro Question - Communist
Influence in Racial Matters)

1 - 100- [REDACTED]

3 - Los Angeles (RM)

① - 100-24345 (CP - Negro Question - Communist
Influence in Racial Matters)

1 - [REDACTED]

1 - [REDACTED]

6 - New York (RM)

1 - 100-89590 (CP, USA - Strategy in Industry)

1 - 100-80641 (CP, USA - Organization)

1 - 100-151548 (CP, USA - Negro Question - Communist
Influence in Racial Matters)

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Copies on 11 page.

5546

100-24345-7

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
2 APR - 6 1964	
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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CG 100-18953

(C)

- 1 - 100-48033 (IRVING POTASH)
- 1 - 100-139834 (Cominfil NALC)
- 1 - 100-19194 (A. PHILIP RANDOLPH)

11 - Chicago

- 1 - [REDACTED]
- 1 - 100-36644 (Cominfil NALC)
- 1 - 100-22483 (LOLA BELLE HOLMES)
- 1 - 100-19431 (CP - Strategy in Industry)
- 1 - 100-40624 (CP - Negro Question - CIRM)
- 1 - 61-867 (CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT)
- 1 - [REDACTED]
- 1 - 100-3952 (GIL GREEN)
- 1 - [REDACTED]

EHW:dkz
(22)

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Chicago, Illinois
February 23, 1964

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It was learned that at about 7:00 p.m., on Sunday evening, February 23, 1964, [] was in contact with [] who told [] that he has IRVING POTASH as a visitor at his residence and that he [] would like for [] to come over as soon as possible.

At about 7:30 p.m. on the same date, [] was observed meeting with IRVING POTASH and [] [] at the [] residence, [] [] It appeared that POTASH had been with [] as a dinner guest.

During this meeting, [] reported concerning the founding Negro-American Labor Council, Maywood meeting of the Chicago Chapter held this day, February 23, 1964, in Maywood, Illinois. [] reported that 200 people attended this affair, that numerous pamphlets were purchased by these people, that new Negro-American Labor Council memberships were obtained, that an offering was taken and that in general the affair was a great success. POTASH and [] were highly pleased of the results of this meeting.

Concerning the Chicago Negro-American Labor Council, POTASH again brought up the question of the National Negro-American Labor Council Investigating Committee which had come to Chicago during the summer of 1963, for the purpose of determining if the Chicago Negro-American Labor Council leadership was infiltrated by Communists. POTASH was concerned as to whether LOLA BELLE HOLMES had actually given the Negro-American Labor Council the names of the Communists who are in the Chicago Negro-American Labor Council leadership. [] told POTASH that he did not believe that HOLMES had done so for the Investigating Committee, never did mention any names while they were in Chicago, and appeared to only be "digging" for names and apparently were unsuccessful. POTASH wondered if possibly the FBI had given RANDOLPH any names.

POTASH spoke briefly of the AFL-CIO Convention in New York pointing out that certain leaders of some of the unions attempted to seek us out for answers to their problems.

POTASH then spoke of the National Communist Party Negro Commission meetings held in Chicago on February 22 and 23, 1964, and pointed out that as a result

of the meetings, three areas of Work in the Negro Commission were established in the country, namely, the Western Area Commission comprised of [] [] and [] the Midwest Area Commission comprised of CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, [] and [] and the Eastern Area Commission comprised of individuals of whom POTASH did not name.

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Indications were that POTASH had not spoken to [] concerning the Communist Party Trade Union Commission meeting that was held in Chicago, on February 20 and 21, 1964, for when the matter was brought up, [] was completely surprised and insisted that he wanted to know what draft program, if any, had been drawn up. POTASH at first completely avoided [] questioning, however, upon [] insistence, POTASH stated that the Trade Union Commission is planning to "pull out" of New York and be established in Chicago. POTASH further stated that in the future, the Commission plans to meet, if possible, every two months. He further stated that GIL (GREEN) is to set up an "executive" in Chicago, which according to POTASH's remarks, the impression was gained that the

"executive" will meet during the interim of the Trade Union Commission meetings.

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POTASH indicated that CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, [] and GIL GREEN were present at the Communist Party Trade Union Commission meetings held in Chicago.

[] was observed taking POTASH from [] residence to the nearest elevated stop where POTASH caught the elevated in order to get to the loop in Chicago. POTASH stated that he was staying at the Midland Hotel. Nothing of any consequence was discussed during this trip.

As a result of the meeting held by POTASH, [] and [] the impression gained is that [] is definitely "out" as far as trade union work is concerned, at least in the Illinois Communist Party District.

AIRTEL

APRIL 1, 1964

To: Director, FBI

From: Legat, Mexico City

Subject: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA - NEGRO QUESTION -
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Bureau File 100-3-116
Mexico City File 100-2478 (P)

NATION OF ISLAM
INTERNAL SECURITY - NOI
Bureau File 25-330971
Mexico City File 105-3240 (P)

RECEIVED COPY

Re Mexico City airtel 3-9-64 captioned as above;
Bureau airtel 3-25-64 to Chicago, Los Angeles, New York,
Phoenix, Washington Field, and Mexico City under caption
"NATION OF ISLAM, INTERNAL SECURITY - NOI."

Connecticut
Made In accordance with the Bureau's request set forth
in referenced airtel 3-25-64, there are enclosed 17 copies
of amended page 5 of Mexico City airtel 3-9-64.

For the further information of the Bureau and the
interested offices, [] and [] who have furnished
reliable information in the past, advised on 3-31-64 that
some of the "Muslims" who are in Mexico City on OAS scholar-
ships, including [] have been studying art at the

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- 100-105-2604
100-24345-5347
- 17 - Bureau (Enc. 17)
(1 - Liaison Section)
(2 - Chicago)
(2 - Los Angeles)
(2 - New York)
(2 - Phoenix)
(2 - Washington Field)

2 - Mexico City

NLF:esc
(19)

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 8 1964	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

MC 100-2478
MC 105-3240

Esmeralda Art School. The Esmeralda building, however, is undergoing remodeling; therefore, the students, including the ones attending on OAS scholarships, have now been moved to the San Carlos Art School, where [] is also studying. The informants have been instructed to endeavor to identify any of those students who are believed to be "Muslims" but informants have stated that contact with those individuals is extremely difficult since they apparently avoid contact with white people as much as possible.

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LEAD

MEXICO CITY

At Mexico, DF

[] and [] have been instructed to be constantly alert for any additional information concerning the matters reported in referenced airtels and to exploit all possible opportunities to obtain that information. Any such information will be furnished to the Bureau promptly and it is anticipated that during planned, prolonged conferences with [] during the first half of April 1964, additional information concerning this matter may be obtained from her.

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DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-116)

4/13/64
PERSONAL ATTENTION:
Assistant Director
WILLIAM C. SULLIVAN
Domestic Intelligence
Division

SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-24345)

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

Re Los Angeles letter to Bureau, 4/6/64.

Records of the Retail Merchants Credit Association (RMCA), Los Angeles, California, caused to be checked by IS [redacted] on 4/8/64, contained no adverse information concerning [redacted] RMCA records on [redacted] date back to June, 1961, and the files contain a credit report from a credit bureau of Cook County, Chicago, Illinois, reflecting record of [redacted] by that credit bureau dating back to October, 1959. No adverse information was reflected in the latter credit report.

Arrests records of the Los Angeles Police Department and Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office, both Los Angeles, California, caused to be checked by IS [redacted] on 4/7/64, contained no arrest record identifiable with [redacted]

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Los Angeles

LKD:ML
(3)

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Close
gST

SEARCHED ☒
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SERIALIZED ☒
FILED ☒

100-24345-2002

May 6, 1964

PERSONAL

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Honorable Walter F. Jones
Editor
McClatchy Newspapers of California
21st and Q Streets
Sacramento 4, California

Dear Mr. Jones:

I received the copy of the editorial entitled
"Negroes Should Keep Clear Of Communists" which appeared
in the April 25th editions of your newspapers.

It was indeed thoughtful of you to forward this
to me. Certainly, as you so realistically point out, the
purpose of communist efforts to influence the Negro rights
movement is to create chaos and confusion rather than assist
in the attainment of its legitimate objectives. Your interest
in publishing my remarks is deeply appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

- 1 - San Francisco - Enclosure
- ① - Los Angeles - Enclosure

100-24345-5565

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MAY 8 1964	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

F B I

Date: 5/7/64

Transmit the following in _____

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-21-2009 BY 60322/UC/LRP/PLJ/sdb

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-116)
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-151548)
SUBJECT: CPUSA - NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS-C
(OO: NY)

ReBuairtel to New York, 4/29/64.

Reairtel instructed New York to initiate action to effect coverage of the meeting of the National Negro Commission (NNC), CPUSA, scheduled for Party headquarters, New York City, on May 16, 17, 1964. On May 6, 1964, [redacted] made available a mimeographed letter from CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT dated April 9, 1964, addressed "Dear Comrade." This letter states that the NNC meeting was being called by LIGHTFOOT for May 16, 17, 1964, and would open at 10 AM on May 16 in the Board Room at CP Headquarters, 23 West 26th St., NYC. Full attendance is urged and the agenda is set forth as follows:

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3 - BUREAU (100-3-116) (RM)
2 - BALTIMORE (100-23140) (RM)
2 - BOSTON (100-) (RM)
2 - CHICAGO (100-40624) (RM)
2 - DETROIT (100-) (RM)
2 - LOS ANGELES (100-) (RM)
2 - PHILADELPHIA (100-31723) (RM)
2 - ST. LOUIS (100-7791) (RM)
2 - SAN FRANCISCO (100-51914) (RM)
1 - NY 100-151548 (42)

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SERIALIZED <i>gmc</i>	FILED <i>gmc</i>
MAY 1964	
LOS ANGELES	

AKA

NY 100-151548

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"1. A discussion based on two working papers dealing with the problems of Negro-white unity.

"2. Perspectives for Negro representation in the 1964 elections.

"3. The status of the Party rebuilding program in the Negro communities."

LIGHTFOOT urged the Negro Commission or State Boards to discuss these points prior to the NNC meeting so that comrades coming to the meeting could discuss them more concretely.

New York may be unable to cover this meeting through its usual source covering activities at the Board Room at CP Headquarters because this source has been discontinued for security reasons. However, New York will afford visual coverage of the meeting to aid in determining the participants at this meeting. New York also is attempting to have [] who is a member of the NY District Negro Commission, attend this meeting.

Chicago and Baltimore are urged to have [] and [] respectively, who are members of the NNC and who were in attendance at the NNC meeting of February 22, 23, 1964, attend the forthcoming meeting in New York City to insure live informant coverage of this gathering.

Chicago also is urged to encourage the attendance of [] who, although not a member of the NNC, may be considered as a guest since he was in attendance at the February 1964 meeting of the NNC and came to NY to attend the CP Subcommittee meeting on the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in April 1964.

Philadelphia is urged to attempt to have [] attend the May 16, 17, 1964, NNC meeting in NYC as a guest since TOM NABRIED undoubtedly will attend and would be receptive to taking this informant to the meeting.

NY 100-151548

Boston, Detroit, Los Angeles, St. Louis and San Francisco should be alert to individuals from their field divisions attending the May 16, 17, 1964, NNC meeting, since representatives from those areas attended the meeting in February, 1964. Information obtained that CP members and/or informants will attend the meeting in New York City, as well as any other pertinent developments, should be furnished promptly to the Bureau and New York.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Los Angeles, California, 90017

June 24, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 07-21-2009

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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[redacted]
The following information was received from sources who have furnished reliable information in the past.

[redacted] resides at [redacted]
[redacted], and is employed as a [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] moved to Los Angeles, California, from Chicago, Illinois, in early 1964.

The source advised on June 11, 1964, that [redacted]
[redacted] had departed Los Angeles to work with the Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee in the State of Mississippi for approximately two months in connection with voters registration work. The source further advised that while in Mississippi, [redacted] will act as a correspondent for the "National Guardian", (see appendix).

[redacted] was a member and attended meetings of the Chicago Committee to Defend the Bill of Rights (CCDBR) (see appendix) in 1960 and 1961. In 1961 [redacted] was a member of the Board of Directors for CCDBR.

On July 18, 1962, [redacted] at Fort Knox, Kentucky, furnished a signed statement to [redacted] an Investigator for the United States Army. In this statement [redacted] advised

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- 7-Bureau (100-3-116) (RM)
- 2-Memphis (Info.) (RM)
- 2-New Orleans (Info.) (RM)
- 1-New York (100-National Guardian) (Info.) (RM)
- 2-Los Angeles (100-24345) [redacted]

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

SEARCHED —
INDEXED —
SERIALIZED —
FILED —

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(14)

100-24345-5636

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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[redacted]
he was a member of the CCDBR in February, 1961, through March, 1962, and was a member of the Board of Directors, (no dates indicated).

The "Chicago Tribune", a Chicago, Illinois, daily newspaper, of December 2, 1960, part one, page three, contained an article entitled, "N. U. Profs ask un-American groups in". The article reflected that more than fifty North Western faculty members had signed a petition urging abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) "last night" according to [redacted] North Western Graduate Student from Bloomington. The article further reflected that [redacted] was one of a group of students circulating this petition.

It was learned in November, 1961, that [redacted] [redacted] is among those persons selected to receive free copies of the Sunday edition of the "Morning Freiheit" (see appendix).

[redacted] attended a meeting of the National Committee to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (see appendix) on April 27, 1963, at Chicago.

From March, 1964, to June, 1964, [redacted] attended four Executive Board meetings of the Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms (CCPAF) (see appendix), at Los Angeles, California. As of June 11, 1964, [redacted] was a member of the Executive Board of CCPAF.

[redacted] description is as follows:

[redacted]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1.

APPENDIX

CHICAGO COMMITTEE TO
DEFEND THE BILL OF RIGHTS

The Chicago Committee to Defend the Bill of Rights (CCDBR) maintains headquarters in Suite 424, 431 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois.

A source advised in July, 1960, that RICHARD CRILEY, a member of the Civil Liberties Commission, Communist Party (CP) of Illinois, met with key leaders of the CP of Illinois and discussed with them the fact that the climate in the United States on civil liberties and civil rights issues had changed to the extent that it was now possible to proceed to form a new organization with broad mass support. By doing so, CRILEY believed that people who would not associate themselves with an organization of narrow scope would join a civil liberties and civil rights organization built around a broader issue such as the abolishment of the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA). The CP leaders, after receiving assurance from CRILEY that any new organization that might evolve would protect the Party interests, authorized CRILEY to proceed with his plan to form a broader organization.

A second source advised on October 31, 1960, that a new organization known as the Chicago Committee to Defend the Bill of Rights was formally launched in Chicago at a meeting on October 26, 1960. The stated primary purpose of the new organization was to seek the abolition of the HCUA, and RICHARD CRILEY was named as its Executive Secretary, after having been the guiding force in arranging the October 26, 1960, meeting.

The first source, in October, 1960, advised that CRILEY again attended a meeting of the Illinois District CP leadership on October 28, 1960, at which time he reported on the organizational meeting of the CCDBR. CRILEY stated that the immediate purpose of his organization is to obtain mass support to abolish the HCUA, but the new Committee purposes will also include defense of Smith Act and Taft-Hartley victims. He said there will be no formal affiliation with any national organization of similar purpose; however, the CCDBR, according to CRILEY, will consult and have liaison with national organizations having the same purpose. According to the source, the CP leadership agreed with the general direction of the CCDBR as outlined by CRILEY.

A third source advised on May 3, 1962, that the CCDBR continues to adhere to the same aims and purposes and operates under the same leadership.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

1APPENDIXCITIZENS COMMITTEE TO PRESERVE AMERICAN FREEDOMS

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations", revised, December 1, 1961, pp. 43-44, describes this committee as follows:

"The Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms * * * specializes in propaganda aimed at abolishing the Committee on Un-American Activities and discrediting the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Created in Los Angeles in 1952, the front organization is run by FRANK WILKINSON, an identified Communist who recently resumed the full-time, paid post of executive secretary after approximately a year's leave of absence to assist in a similar campaign by another front in New York City, the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee.

"When the Committee on Un-American Activities held hearings in Los Angeles, September 2-5, 1958, to inquire into the nature of the Party's recent reorganization in California, the Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms sponsored a series of public meetings to protest the hearings and the very existence of the Committee. Communists subpoenaed as witnesses were guests of honor.

"At this time, leaders of the party's Southern California District, were mobilizing Communists in the area for participation in an intensified campaign to abolish this committee of Congress. How the Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms served the party in this effort was revealed by (Communist Party) District Chairman DOROTHY HEALEY in a report to the party's Southern California District Council on September 21, 1958. Mrs. HEALEY declared that the party preferred public protest meetings to be held by the Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms rather than under party auspices because Communists could attend without danger of being exposed as members of the party. She also noted that Communists scheduled as congressional committee witnesses could not appear beforehand at openly Communist rallies without creating the impression that the party was conspiring with witnesses to withhold information from the committee."

(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 259 on the Southern California District of the Communist Party, April 3, 1959, pp. 7 and 8.)

1APPENDIX"MORNING FREIHEIT"

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", revised, December 1, 1961, page 193, states:

1. The Communist International "subsidized * * * the founding of the CPUSA's newspaper, Freiheit".

(Subversive Activities Control Board, Docket No. 51-101, Modified Report with respect to the Communist Party of the United States of America, December 18, 1956, p. 159.

2. A "Communist Yiddish daily".

(Attorney Genral FRANCIS BIDDLE, Congressional Record, September 24, 1942, p. 7686.)

3. "The Freiheit has been one of the rankest organs of Communist propaganda in this country for almost a quarter of a century."

(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 75.)

APPENDIX

1APPENDIXNATIONAL COMMITTEE TO
ABOLISH THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" issued December 1, 1961, by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U. S. House of Representatives, page 115, contains the following citation regarding the National Committee to Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NCAUAC).

"Cited as a 'new organization' set up in the Summer of 1960 to lead and direct the Communist Party's 'Operation Abolition' campaign. Seven of the national leaders of this group have been identified as Communists.

(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1278 on the Truth About the Film 'Operation Abolition,' Part 1, October 3, 1961, p. 5)"

A source has advised that the NCAUAC changed its name on March 3, 1962, to include the word "House" in its name, thereby becoming known as the National Committee to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (NCAHUAC). A national meeting of this organization was held in Chicago, Illinois, on April 27 and 28, 1963.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

"NATIONAL GUARDIAN"

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations", revised, December 1, 1961, p. 193, describes the "National Guardian" as follows:

"Established by the American Labor Party in 1947 as a 'progressive' weekly. * * * Although it denies having any affiliation with the Communist Party, it has manifested itself from the beginning as a virtual official propaganda arm of Soviet Russia."

The Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311, on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, page 78, describes the American Labor Party as follows:

"For years, the Communists have put forth the greatest efforts to capture the entire American Labor Party throughout New York State. They succeeded in capturing the Manhattan and Brooklyn Sections of the American Labor Party but outside of New York City, they have been unable to win control."

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

6/24/64

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL (REGISTERED MAIL)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-116)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-24345)
SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY-C

b6
b7c

Re Los Angeles letter to Bureau captioned, [redacted] dated 6/12/64, and Bureau letter to Los Angeles, instant caption, dated 6/22/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are seven copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning [redacted]. Enclosed to Memphis are two copies, to New Orleans two copies, and to New York one copy, of said letterhead memorandum for information.

This letterhead memorandum is classified ~~confidential~~ because information reported from sources utilized therein, could reasonably result in identification of confidential informants of continuing value and compromise effectiveness thereof.

The following informants furnished information as indicated, which was utilized in said letterhead memorandum:

3-Bureau (Encls. 7) (RM)
2-Memphis (Encls. 2) (Info.) (RM)
2-New Orleans (Encls. 2) (Info.) (RM)
1-New York (Encl. 1) (100-National
Guardian) (Info.) (RM)
2-Los Angeles [redacted]

GCS:jfp
(10)

SEARCHED —
INDEXED —
SERIALIZED —
FILED —

100-24345-5637

LA 100-24345

Chicago Committee to
Defend the Bill of Rights

"Morning Freiheit"

National Committee to
Abolish the House Un-American
Activities Committee

Citizens Committee to
Preserve American Freedoms

National Guardian and
Travel to Mississippi

LEADS:

NEW ORLEANS AND MEMPHIS

AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA AND MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE:

Are requested to furnish Los Angeles any information concern-
ing subject's activities while in Mississippi.

LOS ANGELES

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA: Will follow and
report subject's return to Los Angeles.

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b7D

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-21-2009 BY 60322/UC/LRP/PLJ/sdb

F B I

Date: 7-2-64

Transmit the following in CODE Plain
(Type in plain text or code)

Via TELETYPE URGENT
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
MEMPHIS
NEW ORLEANS
SAN FRANCISCO ~~LOS ANGELES~~

(100-3-116) (157-1676)

FROM: LOS ANGELES

b6
b7C

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA, NEGRO QUESTION, COMMUNIST
INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS, IS DASH C. MISSISSIPPI
SUMMER PROJECT, RACIAL SITUATION STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,
RACIAL MATTERS.

RE BUREAU AIRTEL JUNE TWELVE LAST.

SOURCE MADE AVAILABLE A NEWSLETTER FROM
CENTINELA DASH BAY HUMAN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, A
COMMUNIST DOMINATED GROUP, ON JULY FIRST LAST WHICH
REFLECTS THAT [REDACTED] WHO FORMERLY ATTENDED
AVIATION HIGH SCHOOL, REDONDO BEACH, CALIFORNIA, AND
NOW ATTENDING UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT BERKELEY,
QUOTE IS GOING TO MISSISSIPPI THIS SUMMER UNQUOTE

LA 100-24345

LA 157-909

2 - [REDACTED]

GCS:mak
(4)

SEARCHED

INDEXED

SERIALIZED

FILED

Approved: WBG/CS

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

8-44 8-09 M

Per

AK

100-24345-5650

LA 100-24345
LA 157-909

b6
b7c

PAGE TWO

[] IS BELIEVED TO BE IDENTICAL WITH
[] WHO ATTENDED THESE SCHOOLS, AND IS
DESCRIBED AS WHITE MALE AMERICAN, BORN []
[] SIX FEET, ONE
HUNDRED EIGHTY POUNDS, DARK CURLY HAIR, AND DARK EYES.
HIS PARENTS ARE [] CURRENT COMMUNIST PARTY
MEMBER ~~AND SECURITY INDEX SUBJECT~~, AND []
[] FORMER COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBER ~~AND CURRENT RESERVE~~
~~INDEX SUBJECT~~, WHO RESIDE AT []
[] HIS SISTER IS []
[] ~~CURRENT RESERVE INDEX SUBJECT~~.

LOS ANGELES FILES REFLECT THAT ONE [] WAS
ATTENDING MARXIST CLASSES IN BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA, IN
FEBRUARY, NINETEEN SIXTY THREE, AND THAT ONE []
[] NOT OTHERWISE IDENTIFIED, MAILED FROM GARDENA,
CALIFORNIA, ON AUGUST TWENTY FIVE, NINETEEN SIXTY ONE,
AN ANTI DASH MC CARRAN ACT POSTCARD TO THE PRESIDENT
OF THE UNITED STATES.

LA 100-24345
LA 157-909

PAGE THREE

ON JULY TWO INSTANT [REDACTED]
~~ADVISED THAT~~ ^{aprox 10:30} [REDACTED] WAS LEAVING MEMPHIS ~~THIS DATE~~
FOR MISSISSIPPI.

b2
b7D

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b7C

LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM FOLLOWS.

NEW ORLEANS AND MEMPHIS ARE REQUESTED TO FURNISH
LOS ANGELES AND SAN FRANCISCO ANY INFORMATION RECEIVED
REGARDING SUBJECT.

SAN FRANCISCO AT BERKELEY, WILL CONDUCT INVESTIGATION
IN ACCORDANCE WITH REFERENCED AIRTEL. **REFER SAN FRANCISCO
FILE ONE ZERO ZERO DASH FIVE ONE ZERO SEVEN TWO.**
BUREAU FILE NUMBERS ONE ZERO ZERO DASH THREE DASH
ONE ONE SIX AND ONE FIVE SEVEN DASH ONE SIX SEVEN SIX.
SAN FRANCISCO FILE NUMBER ONE ZERO ZERO DASH FIVE ONE
ZERO SEVEN TWO.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-21-2009 BY 60322/UC/LRP/PLJ/sdb

FBI LOS ANG.

844 PM URGENT 7/2/64 AH

TO DIRECTOR, MEMPHIS, NEW ORLEANS AND SAN FRANCISCO
FROM LOS ANGELES

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA, NEGRO QUESTION, COMMUNIST
INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS, IS DASH C. MISSISSIPPI
SUMMER PROJECT, RACIAL SITUATION STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,
RACIAL MATTERS.

RE BUREAU AIRTEL JUNE TWELVE LAST.

SOURCE MADE AVAILABLE A NEWSLETTER FROM
CENTINELA DASH BAY HUMAN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, A
COMMUNIST DOMINATED GROUP, ON JULY FIRST LAST WHICH
REFLECTS THAT [REDACTED], WHO FORMERLY ATTENDED
AVIATION HIGH SCHOOL, REDONDO BEACH, CALIFORNIA, AND
NOW ATTENDING UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT BERKELEY,
QUOTE IS GOING TO MISSISSIPPI THIS SUMMER UNQUOTE.

[REDACTED] IS BELIEVED TO BE IDENTICAL WITH
[REDACTED], WHO ATTENDED THESE SCHOOLS, AND IS
DESCRIBED AS WHITE MALE AMERICAN, BORN [REDACTED]

END PAGE ONE

SEARCHED 11
INDEXED 11
SERIALIZED 4
FILED 11

100-24345-5650

PAGE TWO

[REDACTED] SIX FEET, ONE
HUNDRED EIGHTY POUNDS, DARK CURLY HAIR, AND DARK EYES.
HIS PARENTS ARE [REDACTED] CURRENT COMMUNIST PARTY
MEMBER, AND [REDACTED], FORMER COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBER WHO
RESIDE AT [REDACTED].
HIS SISTER IS [REDACTED]

LOS ANGELES FILES REFLECT THAT ONE [REDACTED] WAS
ATTENDING MARXIST CLASSES IN BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA, IN FEBRUARY,
NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE, AND THAT ONE [REDACTED], NOT OTHERWISE
IDENTIFIED, MAILED FROM GARDENA, CALIFORNIA, ON AUGUST TWENTYFIVE,
NINETEEN SIXTYONE, AN ANTI DASH MC CARRAN ACT POSTCARD TO THE
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

b6
b7C

ON JULY TWO INSTANT [REDACTED] REPORTEDLY WAS LEAVING MEMPHIS
FOR MISSISSIPPI.

LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM FOLLOWS.

NEW ORLEANS AND MEMPHIS ARE REQUESTED TO FURNISH LOS ANGELES
AND SAN FRANCISCO ANY INFORMATION RECEIVED REGARDING SUBJECT.

SAN FRANCISCO AT BERKELEY, WILL CONDUCT INVESTIGATION IN
ACCORDANCE WITH REFERENCED AIRTEL. REFER SAN FRANCISCO FILE ONE
ZERO ZERO DASH FIVE ONE ZERO SEVEN TWO.

WA ADVISED

END

ME

FBI MEMPHIS

KGFOK KGF

FBI MEMPHIS

NO DAW

FBI NEW ORLS

SF DHC

FBI SAN FRAN

CLR

FBI LOS ANG.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-21-2009 BY 60322/UC/LRP/PLJ/sdb

809 PM URGENT 7/2/64 AH

TO DIRECTOR, MEMPHIS, NEW ORLEANS AND SAN FRANCISCO
FROM LOS ANGELES

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA, NEGRO QUESTION, COMMUNIST
INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS, IS DASH C. MISSISSIPPI
SUMMER PROJECT, RACIAL SITUATION STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,
RACIAL MATTERS.

RE BUREAU AIRTEL JUNE TWELVE LAST.

SOURCE MADE AVAILABLE A NEWSLETTER FROM
CENTINELA DASH BAY HUMAN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, A
COMMUNIST DOMINATED GROUP, ON JULY FIRST LAST WHICH
REFLECTS THAT [REDACTED] WHO FORMERLY ATTENDED
AVIATION HIGH SCHOOL, REDONDO BEACH, CALIFORNIA, AND
NOW ATTENDING UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT BERKELEY,
QUOTE IS GOING TO MISSISSIPPI THIS SUMMER UNQUOTE.

b6
b7c

[REDACTED] IS BELIEVED TO BE IDENTICAL WITH
[REDACTED] WHO ATTENDED THESE SCHOOLS, AND IS
DESCRIBED AS WHITE MALE AMERICAN, BORN [REDACTED]

END PAGE ONE

SEARCHED —
INDEXED —
SERIALIZED —
FILED —

100 24305-5650

PAGE TWO

[REDACTED] SIX FEET, ONE
HUNDRED EIGHTY POUNDS, DARK CURLY HAIR, AND DARK EYES.
HIS PARENTS ARE [REDACTED], CURRENT COMMUNIST PARTY
MEMBER, AND [REDACTED], FORMER COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBER WHO
RESIDE AT [REDACTED]
HIS SISTER IS [REDACTED]

LOS ANGELES FILES REFLECT THAT ONE [REDACTED] WAS
ATTENDING MARXIST CLASSES IN BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA, IN FEBRUARY,
NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE, AND THAT ONE [REDACTED], NOT OTHERWISE
IDENTIFIED, MAILED FROM GARDENA, CALIFORNIA, ON AUGUST TWENTYFIVE,
NINETEEN SIXTYONE, AN ANTI DASH MC CARRAN ACT POSTCARD TO THE
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

ON JULY TWO INSTANT [REDACTED] REPORTEDLY WAS LEAVING MEMPHIS
FOR MISSISSIPPI.

LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM FOLLOWS.

NEW ORLEANS AND MEMPHIS ARE REQUESTED TO FURNISH LOS ANGELES
AND SAN FRANCISCO ANY INFORMATION RECEIVED REGARDING SUBJECT.

SAN FRANCISCO AT BERKELEY, WILL CONDUCT INVESTIGATION IN
ACCORDANCE WITH REFERENCED AIRTEL. REFER SAN FRANCISCO FILE ONE
ZERO ZERO DASH FIVE ONE ZERO SEVEN TWO.

SF ME AND NO TO BE ADVISED

END

ACK FOR THREE

WA HFL

FBI WASH DC

b6
b7C

Los Angeles, California
July 6, 1964

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b6
b7C

[REDACTED]

The following information was furnished by confidential sources who have furnished reliable information in the past:

A source advised on July 2, 1964, that [REDACTED] son of [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] was reportedly leaving Memphis, Tennessee for Mississippi on July 2, 1964. [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] reside at [REDACTED]

The first source advised on July 2, 1964, that [REDACTED] is a current member of the Centinela Club, Southern Coordinating Council, Southern California District Communist Party (SCDCP).

The first source advised on April 2, 1957, that as of March, 1957, [REDACTED] was a current active member of the Communist Party (CP) assigned to the South Bay Club, 46th AD Section, Western Division, Los Angeles County CP. This same source advised on July 14, 1958, that [REDACTED] was no longer a member of the CP.

On July 1, 1964, a second source made available a monthly news letter from the Centinela Bay Human Relations Committee (CBHRC) (See appendix) for June, 1964, which reflected as follows:

[REDACTED], well known last year scholastically at Aviation High School, and now a student at the University of California at Berkeley is going to Mississippi this summer for the voter registration campaign. Contributions for his transportation may be sent to Bob Brigham, 211 John Street, Manhattan Beach, California.

- 7 - Bureau (157-1676)
- 2 - Memphis (157-386)
- 2 - New Orleans (157-2207)
- 2 - San Francisco
- 3 - Los Angeles (157-909 MISS. SUMMER PROJECT)

(1) - [REDACTED]
(1) - 100-24345 CPUSA, RACIAL MATTERS)

GCS:rg
(16)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

100-24345-5651

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b6
b7C

[redacted]
The second source advised on July 1, 1964, that [redacted]
[redacted] at Mira Costa High School, Manhattan Beach,
California, was active in CEMRC in 1963 - 1964, and was
[redacted] of CEMRC in 1963.

The following is the physical description and background
data of [redacted]

[redacted]

A third source advised on June 24, 1964, that [redacted] and
[redacted], are currently active in the W. E. B. Du Bois Club of
West Los Angeles, (See appendix).

This document contains neither recommendations nor
conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is
loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

LA- 157-909

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1

APPENDIX

CENTINELA-BAY HUMAN RELATIONS COMMITTEE

An informant advised on January 3, 1961, that the Centinela-Bay Human Relations Committee (CBHRC) was organized in August, 1960, by [] and [] both Communist Party (CP) members of the Centinela Section, Southern California District, CP, (SCDCP) as a result of a minority race moving into an all white neighborhood in Lennox, California. Included as officers and sponsors of the CBHRC are CP and non-CP members, and its "Statement of Principles" welcomes the support of all residents of the local communities to assist in preventing violence and promoting a "peaceful, democratic way of life" for all. [] was the first [] of the CBHRC.

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b7C

This same source advised on April 11, 1963, that [] was [] and the motivating force of the CBHRC. She continues to be a member of the Centinela Section, SCDCP. The source advised that the CBHRC was in existence as of April 11, 1963.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1

APPENDIXW. E. B. DU BOIS CLUB OF
WEST LOS ANGELES

On April 28, 1964, a source advised that the W. E. B. Du Bois Club of West Los Angeles was organized by [REDACTED] with the assistance of [REDACTED] in February, 1964.

A second source advised on April 17, 1964, that [REDACTED] is a member of the Southern California District Communist Party (SCDCP) and that [REDACTED] is [REDACTED] of the Youth Committee, SCDCP.

The first source above stated that the Du Bois Club was organized mainly to meet the needs of Marxist-oriented students at the University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA) but that the Club eventually hopes to spread its influence into other colleges and high schools in West Los Angeles.

The records of the Office of Dean of Student Activities reveal that the Du Bois Club has filed for permission to hold meetings and other special functions on the UCLA campus and that permission has been granted. The chairman of the Du Bois Club is listed as [REDACTED]. In making this application, the Club filed a statement of purpose, which states in part:

"We, the members of the W. E. B. Du Bois Club of West Los Angeles, join together to help further the development of a social system free from ignorance, poverty, fear and the economic power exercised by the few over the many."

"Although we view socialism as the likely solution to the ills of the present society, we do not make this an a priori commitment for any honest person to join with us in fighting for a better America and a more rational world."

The first source above stated that since its inception the activities of the Du Bois Club have been mainly limited to participation in protests against alleged racial discrimination

APPENDIX CONTINUED

4

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~b6
b7c

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~APPENDIX CONTINUEDW. E. B. DU BOIS CLUB OF
WEST LOS ANGELES

and participation in conferences to discuss the creation of a new national socialist-oriented youth organization. Source also advised that the Du Bois Club plans to hold a series of Marxist classes for interested members.

A third source advised on March 12, 1964, that at a Communist Party (CP) meeting held in February, 1964, [redacted] of the SCDP, spoke on the CP youth movement and stated that the Du Bois Club was one of two youth groups operating in the Los Angeles area, that both groups were Marxist-oriented, and that members considered themselves Marxists.

b6
b7CAPPENDIX~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

AIRTEL

7/6/64

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-1676)

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (157-909) (P)

RE: MISSISSIPPI SUMMER PROJECT
RACIAL SITUATION
STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
RACIAL MATTERS

Re Los Angeles teletype to Bureau dated 7/2/64,
captioned as above.

Enclosed herewith are seven copies of a letterhead
memorandum concerning [redacted]. Also enclosed
herewith are two copies of said letterhead memorandum to Memphis,
New Orleans, and San Francisco.

The following sources were utilized in the letterhead
memorandum:

(First source) [redacted]

(Second source) [redacted] Panel Source
(Conceal)

(Third source) [redacted]

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 7) (REGISTERED)
- 2 - Memphis (Enc. 2) (157-386) (REGISTERED)
- 2 - New Orleans (Enc. 2) (157-2207) (REGISTERED)
- 2 - San Francisco (Enc. 2) (REGISTERED)
- 3 - Los Angeles (157-909 MISSISSIPPI SUMMER PROJECT)
- 1 - 100-24345 GPOSA, RACIAL MATTERS)

GCS:mg
(12)

AIRTEL

100-24345-5652

LA 157-909

This letterhead memorandum is classified ~~confidential~~ because information reported from sources one through three could reasonably result in identification of confidential informants of continuing value and compromise future effectiveness thereof.

Los Angeles file 100-61706-1 reflects that by letter dated 9/12/61, Mr. J. WALTER YEAGLEY, Assistant Attorney General, Internal Security Division, Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., furnished the Bureau a number of postal cards which were addressed to President JOHN F. KENNEDY. These cards were distributed by the Citizens Committee for Constitutional Liberties. One such card was signed, [redacted] and postmarked Gardena, California, August 25, 1961. No other identifying data was available. This information was not included in the letterhead memorandum in that there is no means of positive identification.

b6
b7C

Los Angeles file 100-63941-1 reflects a letter from the San Francisco Division (100-51072) which indicates that one [redacted], a student at the University of California, at Berkeley, had been reported in attendance at Marxist Classes in Berkeley, California.

LEADS

MEMPHIS

AT MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE Will furnish San Francisco and Los Angeles any information received on subject while in Mississippi.

NEW ORLEANS

AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA Will furnish San Francisco and Los Angeles any information received on subject while in Mississippi.

SAN FRANCISCO

AT BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA Will conduct appropriate background investigation and submit letterhead memorandum.

LOS ANGELES

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA Will follow and report [redacted] return to Los Angeles.

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-116)
(25-330971)

7/6/64

SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-24345)(C)
(105-2604)(P*)

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA - NEGRO QUESTION -
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Bufile 100-3-116

NATION OF ISLAM
INTERNAL SECURITY - NOI
Bufile 25-330971

Relet of Legat, Mexico City, dated 6/16/64.

Los Angeles letter dated 4/8/64 related contacts with informants and file reviews had not developed any information to substantiate the information first reported in the airtel of the Legat, Mexico City, dated 3/9/64.

No information has been received which substantiates the information in the relet.

The Los Angeles Office will advise the Bureau in the event any corroborative information is received.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-21-2009 BY 60322/UC/LRP/PLJ/sdb

- 5 - Bureau (REGISTERED)
(1 - Liaison Section)
2 - Los Angeles

LHE:slb
(7)

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten: 100-24345-5653]

AIRTEL

July 7, 1964

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (157-1676)
FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (157-909)
RE : MISSISSIPPI SUMMER PROJECT
RACIAL SITUATION
STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
RACIAL MATTER

Reference Los Angeles airtel to Bureau dated 6/24/64 captioned "COMMUNIST PARTY, USA, NEGRO QUESTION, COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS, INTERNAL SECURITY-C", with letterhead memorandum captioned [REDACTED] enclosed.

The Los Angeles Times of June 21, 1964, contained an article which reflected that [REDACTED] was working in the area of Ruleville, Mississippi in the Mississippi Summer Project.

This is being furnished for information.

3 - Bureau (Registered)
2 - New Orleans (157-2237)(Registered)
2 - Memphis (157-386)(Registered)
1 - Los Angeles
(1 - [REDACTED])
(1 - 100-24345)(CPUSA - Negro Question)

CCS:ccz
(10)

SEARCHED —
INDEXED —
SERIALIZED *AP*
FILED *SD*

AIRTEL

100-24345-5658

b6
b7c

7/10/64

AIRTEL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-21-2009 BY 60322/UC/LRP/PLJ/sdb

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (100-17049)

b6
b7c

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

SM - C
(OO: LA)

Re Los Angeles airtel dated 7/6/64 and entitled
"MISSISSIPPI SUMMER PROJECT, RACIAL SITUATION, STATE OF
MISSISSIPPI. RM."

For the information of the Los Angeles Division and
recipient offices, New Orleans is opening a case on [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (Los Angeles is office of origin).

Indices New Orleans Office do not reflect any infor-
mation at this time which is identical with the subject.

Pertinent information received concerning the sub-
ject during his stay in Mississippi will be reported under
instant caption.

- 3 - Bureau (RM)
 - 3 - Los Angeles (RM)
 - (1 - 157-909)
 - (1 - 100-63941)
 - (1 - 100-24345) - (more matters)
 - 2 - San Francisco (RM)
 - (1 - [REDACTED])
 - (1 - MISSISSIPPI SUMMER PROJECT)
 - 1 - Memphis (RM) (Info)
 - 2 - New Orleans
- WCDB:lm
(11)

100-37275-65

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 12 1964	
FBI—LOS ANGELES	

AIRTEL

7/10/64

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-21-2009 BY 60322/UC/LRP/PLJ/sdb

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (157-909)
SUBJECT: MISSISSIPPI SUMMER PROJECT
RACIAL SITUATION
STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
RACIAL MATTERS

Re San Francisco letter to Bureau dated July 6,
1964, and Los Angeles airtel to Bureau dated 7/6/64,
captioned as above.

The information concerning [redacted]
being a member of the teenage division of the Labor Youth
League was furnished by [redacted] on 12/18/56, [redacted]
[redacted] is the sister of [redacted]
[redacted]

b2
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b7D

It is noted that the San Francisco communications
contained no information re attendance of Marxist classes
by one [redacted]

b6
b7C

LEAD

SAN FRANCISCO

AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA: Will furnish to
Bureau and Los Angeles, information concerning attendance
of Marxist classes by [redacted]

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
- 2 - San Francisco (157-376) (RM)
- 3 - Los Angeles
(1- [redacted])
(1- 100-24345) (CPUSA, Negro Question)

b6
b7C

GCS/mkk
(7)

AIRTEL

San Francisco
100-24345-546



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Los Angeles, California
July 8, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 07-21-2009

MISSISSIPPI SUMMER PROJECT

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on July 7, 1964, that [redacted] of the "People's World," a west coast communist publication, contacted [redacted] staff worker, Council of Federated Organizations, who was in Los Angeles, California, to advise that he had received information to the effect that a voters rally had been broken up in Moss Point, Mississippi, during the night of July 6, 1964.

b6
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A second source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, stated on April 24, 1964, that [redacted] as of that date was a member of the Executive Board, Southern California District, Communist Party.

Source stated that [redacted] informed [redacted] that a rally of 300 people was taking place at a Knights of Pythias Hall, when three shots were fired from an automobile and a young lady named [redacted], who was leading the singing at this rally, was wounded.

According to the source, [redacted] stated that a deputy sheriff was at the meeting until ten minutes before the shooting took place and then suddenly disappeared. [redacted] stated that this was the same deputy sheriff that was at a similar meeting the previous week and that his leaving the meeting just prior to the shooting is very suspicious.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

SEARCHED —
INDEXED —
SERIALIZED —
FILED —

100-24345-5661

7/8/64

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-1676)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (157-909)(P)
SUBJECT: MISSISSIPPI SUMMER PROJECT
RACIAL SITUATION
STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
RACIAL MATTERS

Re Los Angeles teletype dated 7/8/64.

Enclosed herewith are seven (7) copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning a conversation between [redacted] and [redacted] relative to the shooting of an individual at Moss Point, Mississippi, on 7/6/64.

Also enclosed herewith are two (2) copies of a letterhead memorandum for Memphis and New Orleans and San Francisco. The letterhead memorandum is furnished to San Francisco as [redacted] resides in the area covered by that division.

The letterhead memorandum is classified ~~confidential~~ because information reported from sources one and two could reasonably result in identification of confidential informants of continuing value and compromise the effectiveness thereof.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 7)(RM)
- 2 - New Orleans (157-2207)(Enc. 2)(RM)
- 2 - Memphis (157-386)(Enc. 2)(RM)
- 2 - San Francisco (Enc. 2)(RM)
- ② - Los Angeles
- ① - 100-24345)(CP, USA; RACIAL MATTERS)

WLH:ps
(11)

SEARCHED
INDEXED
SERIALIZED
FILED

100-24345-5612

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-21-2009 BY 60322/UC/LRP/PLJ/sdb

7/13/64

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-1676)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (157-909)
SUBJECT: MISSISSIPPI SUMMER PROJECT
RACIAL SITUATION
STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
RACIAL MATTER

ReLAairtel to Bureau dated 7/7/64, captioned as above.

On 7/7/64, [] made available a copy of a
typewritten report submitted by [] also known as
[] at the Citizens Committee to Preserve
American Freedoms Executive Board Meeting, 7/6/64.

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

Said report reflects that as of June 25, 1964,
[] address was []
[] telephone, day - [] night - []
[] duties are those of being in charge of communi-
cations and security.

b6
b7C

The report reflects that [] from Windsor
Mountain will be in Ruleville to coordinate Freedom Schools."

[] advised that Windsor Mountain was
believed to be a college or town in Massachusetts.

b2
b7D

- 3 - Bureau (RM)
- 2 - Boston (RM)
- 2 - New Orleans (157-2207) (RM)
- 2 - Memphis (157-386) (RM)
- 3 - Los Angeles
- 1- []
- 1- 100-24345 (CPUSA-Negro Ques.)

b6
b7C

GCS/mkk
(12)

SEARCHED —
INDEXED —
SERIALIZED —
FILED —

100-24345-5663

LA 157-909

b6
b7c

[] For the information of New Orleans and Memphis,
[] has been recommended for the Security Index of
the Los Angeles Division, per Bureau direction.

LEAD

BOSTON

[] AT WINDSOR MOUNTAIN, MASSACHUSETTS: Will verify
[] presence in Ruleville, Mississippi.

NEW ORLEANS

AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA: Will report any infor-
mation received concerning [] activities in Mississippi
to Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA: Will follow and report
return of [] to Los Angeles.

SEARCHED _____
INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____
FILED _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-21-2009 BY 60322/UC/LRP/PLJ/sdb

F B I

Date: **July 10, 1964**

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via _____

Airtel

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

To: SACs **Los Angeles**
Memphis
New Orleans

From: Director, FBI (100-3-116)

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

b6
b7C

OTHER per protective court order NLG v. AG

Re Los Angeles let 6/30/64, copies to Memphis and New Orleans, "Mississippi Summer Project, Racial Situation, State of Mississippi, RM," which enclosed a letterhead memorandum (LHM) of same date reporting that [redacted] a Los Angeles attorney, announced his plans to depart Los Angeles 7/3/64 for a two-week tour of Mississippi.

[redacted] but indicated that he would be paying his own expenses. [redacted] and his wife, also an attorney, are current members of the Communist Party.

The Bureau is most desirous of gathering complete factual data concerning communist involvement in the Mississippi Summer Project. Information as to participants who are Party members is particularly significant. There is no information in the LHM which directly ties in [redacted] trip to Mississippi with the Mississippi Summer Project.

By return airtel, Los Angeles is instructed to submit another LHM which should contain the data in referenced LHM, as well as available additional information revealing the tie between [redacted] trip and the Project.

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Memphis and New Orleans should attempt to factually establish [redacted] presence in Mississippi and obtain information available as to his activities.

100-24345-5666

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 14 1964	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

[redacted]

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Sent Via _____

M

Per

No handle

Airtel to Los Angeles
Memphis
New Orleans
RE: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
100-3-116

Results of all investigation by all recipients
of this communication should be promptly furnished the
Bureau in a form suitable for dissemination.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

July 13, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 07-21-2009

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[REDACTED]

The following information has been furnished by sources
who have furnished reliable information OTHER per protective court order NLG v. AG

One source advised that the [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (See Appendix) [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Another source advised that [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] planned to
depart Los Angeles, California, on July 3, 1964, for a two-
week tour of Mississippi. [REDACTED] indicated that he would
pay his own expenses [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] further indicated that he was going down on the [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] also indicated that teams
would be going into Mississippi at two-week intervals.

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OTHER per protective court order NLG v. AG

- 8 - Bureau (REGISTERED)
- 3 - Memphis (REGISTERED)
- 3 - New Orleans (REGISTERED)
- 4 - Los Angeles (157-909)
 - (1 - 100-5504)(National Lawyers Guild)
 - (1 - [REDACTED])
 - (1 - 100-24345)(CP, Negro Question)

JPM:jab
(18)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~Group I
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

SEARCHED —
INDEXED —
SERIALIZED 2
FILED —

100-24345-5167

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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[redacted]
[redacted] and his wife, [redacted] also an attorney, are current active members of the Scientists and Engineers Club, Professional-Cultural Section, Southern California District, Communist Party. Both have been hostile witnesses before the House Committee on Un-American Activities and have served as legal counsel for other witnesses before this Committee. Both have traveled to Cuba and have delivered numerous illustrated lectures depicting improved conditions under Castro.

[redacted] was incarcerated in Mississippi in 1961, as a result of her activities as a Freedom Rider.

Another source advised that at a meeting of the enlarged board of the Los Angeles Committee for Protection of Foreign Born (See Appendix) on July 9, 1964, in Los Angeles, it was reported by one of those present that [redacted] [redacted] would go to Mississippi to help register Negroes and instruct them in civil rights, etc.

[redacted] is described as follows:

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1

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APPENDIX

LOS ANGELES COMMITTEE FOR PROTECTION OF FOREIGN BORN

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations", revised, December 1, 1961, pp. 103-104 describes this committee as follows:

"A 'branch' of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born found to be under the 'actual management, direction and supervision' of Communist Party members. The Los Angeles Committee was reorganized in October, 1950 and reported that it 'shall be affiliated to the national organization known as the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born * * *'. The American Committee and the 'various area or local committees * * * constitute * * * one organization within the meaning of the * * * statute (Internal Security Act) 'under which the Subversive Activities Control Board found the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born to be a 'Communist front organization' and ordered it to register as such with the Attorney General".

(Subversive Activities Control Board, Docket No. 109-53, Report and Order with respect to the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, June 27, 1960, pp. 41, 8, 12 and 51.)

"Cited as a 'regional' organization of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born and one of its 'most complex affiliates.' The Committee on Un-American Activities found that in early publications the local affiliates frankly identified themselves as chapters of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born; their representation of themselves as independent groups came only after enactment of the Internal Security Act which would have required them, as affiliates, to register as Communist-front organizations."

"Control of the local organizations * * * was made possible primarily by virtue of the fact that the leaders of the local groups were Communist Party members and therefore subject to the discipline of the Party. * * * The local affiliates * * * were actually little more than administrative staffs, whose purpose it was to implement the program of the Communist Party in their respective areas."

APPENDIX CONTINUED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX CONTINUED

LOS ANGELES COMMITTEE FOR PROTECTION OF FOREIGN BORN

"The 'Lamp' of January, 1950, reported that the Los Angeles Committee for Protection of Foreign Born had been established on November 29, 1949. Publicly identified Communist ROSE CHERNIN served as the 'operating head' since the time of its organization."

(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1182 on Communist Political Subversion, August 16, 1957, pp. 86, 87, 55, 33, 54, 58, and 59; also cited in Annual Report for 1956, House Report #53, Feb. 11, 1957, p. 5.)

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

7/13/64

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL (REGISTERED)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (157-909)(P)
RE: MISSISSIPPI SUMMER PROJECT
RACIAL SITUATION
STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
RACIAL MATTERS

b6
b7C

Re Los Angeles letter captioned as above, copies to Memphis and New Orleans, dated 6/30/64, and Bureau airtel to Los Angeles, Memphis and New Orleans, dated 7/10/64, captioned, "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters. Internal Security - C", requesting a letterhead memorandum containing any available additional information revealing the tie between [] trip and the Project.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are an original and seven copies, and for Memphis and New Orleans three copies each, of a letterhead memorandum, concerning planned travel by [] to Mississippi.

OTHER per protective court order NLG v. AG

The information concerning the NLG was furnished by [] on 5/12/64, and the information concerning the travel and Communist Party affiliation for [] was furnished by [] on 6/30/64, and 7/13/64. [] advised that [] did not mention the Mississippi Summer Project as such, but specifically mentioned the [] during the summer in Mississippi. [] also reported on [] travel

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- 3 - Bureau (Encls. 8)(REGISTERED)
- 3 - Memphis (Encls. 3)(REGISTERED)
- 3 - New Orleans (Encls. 3)(REGISTERED)
- 4 - Los Angeles (157-909)
 - (1 - 100-5504)(National Lawyers Guild)
 - (1 - [])
 - (1 - 100-24345 (CP, Negro Question))

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JPM:jab
(13)

SEARCHED

FILED

100-24345-5668

LA 157-909

On 7/13/64, [] orally advised that he had seen [] on several occasions in recent weeks in the local courts, but that [] had not given any indication of traveling to Mississippi.

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The letterhead memorandum is classified ~~confidential~~ as it contains information from informants of continuing value whose future effectiveness might be compromised.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-21-2009 BY 60322/UC/LRP/PLJ/sdb

7/24/64

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL - REGISTERED

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-1676)
FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-388)
RE: MISSISSIPPI SUMMER PROJECT
RACIAL SITUATION
STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
RM

b6
b7C

Re Los Angeles airtel to Bureau, 7/10/64.

Information concerning attendance of [redacted]
at class of W.E.B. DuBois Youth Club was included in my LHM of
7/6/64, for [redacted] This is the most recent reported information
concerning attendance at any classes of W.E.B. DuBois Youth Club
by [redacted]

A thumbnail sketch for this "Marxist" Club was appended
to the LHM.

- 3 - Bureau (AM-RM)
- ③ - Los Angeles (AM-RM)
 - (1 - [redacted])
 - (1 - 100-24345)(CP, USA, Negro Question)
- 2 - San Francisco (1 - 157-388)
 - (1 - [redacted])

FSP/ir (#9)
(8)

100-24345-5671

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 27 1964	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

JP1

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 08-20-2009 BY 60322/UC/LRP/PLJ/sdb

DECODED COPY☐ **Radio**☒ **Teletype**

FBI ATLANTA

745 PM EST URGENT 7/15/64 LG

TO DIRECTOR, MEMPHIS, NEW ORLEANS, AND LOS ANGELES
FROM ATLANTA 152035 GR 568.

CP, USA, NEGRO QUESTION, COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS,
IS DASH C.

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. SM - C.

[REDACTED] RELIABLE IN THE PAST, b2
STATED ON JULY FOURTEEN, LAST, THAT [REDACTED]
(REPRESENTATIVE OF THE WESTERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE, LOS
ANGELES, CALIFORNIA) ON THAT DATE WANTED TO KNOW WHEN MARTIN LUTHER b6
KING, JR., WAS GOING TO MISSISSIPPI. THE SOURCE BELIEVES [REDACTED] b7C
MAY ALREADY BE THERE BUT DOES NOT KNOW THE CITY. THE SOURCE SAID
[REDACTED] ANOTHER REPRESENTATIVE OF WCLC) WAS GOING TO MISSISSIPPI
ON JULY FIFTEEN, NINETEEN SIXTYFOUR.

[REDACTED] INDICATED KING-S SECRETARY
DID NOT KNOW WHEN HE WOULD BE IN MISSISSIPPI BECAUSE HE PLANNED TO b2
GO TO ST. AUGUSTINE, FLORIDA, ON JULY, NINETEEN SIXTYFOUR.

[REDACTED] RELIABLE IN THE PAST, 0

END PAGE ONE

SA [REDACTED] *advised*
*SW*100-24345-5677
L *R*b6
b7C

PAGE TWO

ADVISED TODAY THAT [REDACTED] WAS GOING TO MISSISSIPPI ON JULY SIXTEEN, SIXTYFOUR, AND THAT KING WAS GOING ON JULY TWENTYONE, SIXTYFOUR, CITY NOT KNOWN.

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] RELIABLE IN THE PAST, STATED TODAY THAT KING, [REDACTED] OF SCLC), [REDACTED] OF AFFILIATES OF SCLC UNPAREN, [REDACTED] [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] OF CITIZENSHIP SCHOOL) WERE LEAVING ATLANTA ON JULY TWENTYONE, SIXTYFOUR, FOR MERIDIAN, MISSISSIPPI. THEY PLAN TO TOUR THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI HOLDING MASS MEETINGS AND RALLIES UNTIL JULY TWENTYFOUR, SIXTYFOUR. NO FURTHER DETAILS KNOWN TO SOURCE.

b2

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SI [REDACTED] IN NOVEMBER, NINETEEN FORTYSEVEN, ADVISED THAT [REDACTED] WAS A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNITY SECTION OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN PEORIA, ILLINOIS. ON JUNE TWENTYFOUR, NINETEEN FORTYEIGHT, THIS SOURCE ADVISED THAT [REDACTED] HAD NOT BEEN ACTIVE IN COMMUNIST PARTY AFFAIRS IN THE PEORIA AREA FOR SOME TIME AND ADVISED HE HAD NOT BEEN IN THE AREA FOR A LONG PERIOD OF TIME.

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BUREAU, MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS WILL BE ADVISED OF FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS. LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM FOLLOWS.

IF INFORMATION IS DISSEMINATED IT SHOULD BE CLASSIFIED ~~SECRET~~. CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN NOT TO JEOPARDIZE SOURCES.

END

ME CCL FBI MEMPHIS
NO OLP FBI NEW ORLS
LA AH FBI LOS ANG.

7/21/64

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-116)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-24345)
SUBJECT: CP, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
IS-C

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b7C

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SM-C

Re Atlanta teletype to Bureau and other offices,
7/15/64.

Reference is also made to Los Angeles letter to
Bureau dated 6/25/64, captioned "COMMUNIST INFILTRATION
OF THE SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE, INTERNAL
SECURITY - C" (BUfile 100-438794; LA file 100-65141) and
to the letterhead memorandum (LHM) enclosed therewith dated
6/25/64, captioned [REDACTED] copies of
which letter and LHM were designated for the Atlanta Office.

Enclosed for the Memphis and New Orleans offices
are one copy each of above mentioned letter and LHM dated
6/25/64.

5-Bureau (100-3-116)(RM)
{1- 100-106670}(MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
{1- 100-438794}(SCLC)
2-Atlanta (100-6520-A)(RM)
2-Memphis (Encls. 2)(RM)
2-New Orleans (Encls. 2)(RM)
5-Los Angeles (100-24345)
{1- 100-57229 -- MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
{1- [REDACTED]
{1- [REDACTED]
{1- [REDACTED]

LKD:kmp
(16)

JT

SEARCHED —
INDEXED ☒
SERIALIZED ☒
FILED ☒

100-24345-5678

LA 100-24345

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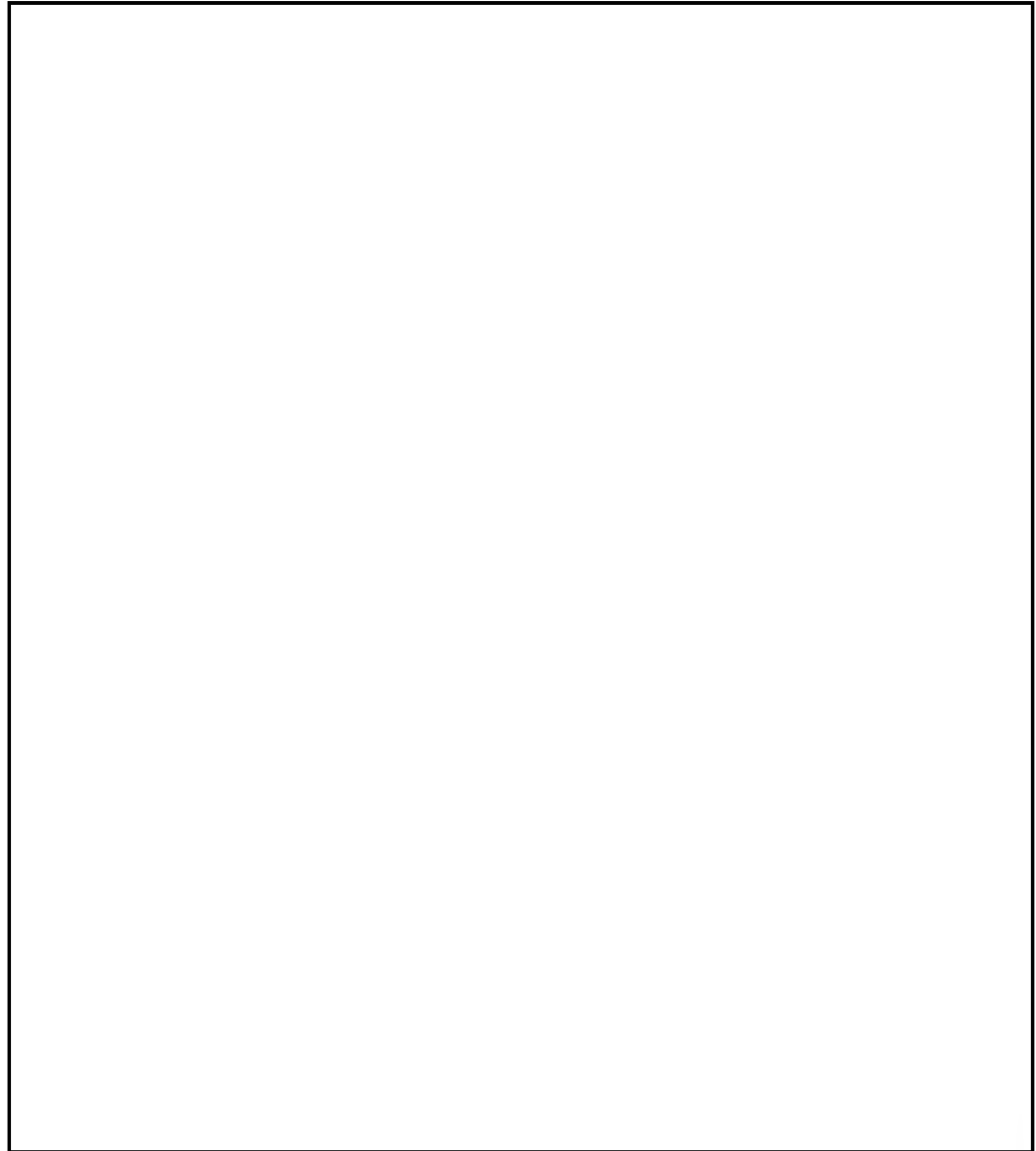
For the information of the Bureau and offices receiving copies of this airtel, the following is the description of

With regard to the , representative of the Western Christian Leadership Conference, Los Angeles, named in referenced Atlanta teletype, the following is noted:

The physical description of is as follows:

LA 100-24345

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The indices of the Los Angeles Office reflect no subversive references identifiable with [redacted]

[redacted]

A no name pretext telephone call by SA [redacted] on July 20, 1964, to the [redacted] residence, telephone number [redacted] asking to speak to [redacted] [redacted] was answered by a youth who readily

LA 100-24345

acknowledged himself to be the son of [redacted]
[redacted] of the All Saints Community Church in Los Angeles,
and who stated that his father was not at home but would
return home in approximately 15 minutes.

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The above information is being furnished for
whatever value same may be to the Atlanta, Memphis, and
New Orleans Office, in connection with the situation
indicated in referenced Atlanta teletype.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-21-2009 BY 60322/UC/LRP/PLJ/sdb

TO : SAC, Albany

DATE: July 22, 1964

✓ FROM : Director, FBI (100-3-116)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

DESIGNATION OF CODE WORD "CIRM"

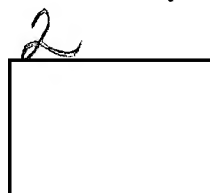
b6
b7C

In order to effect obvious savings in communications costs, typing, and so forth, the Bureau has designated the code word "CIRM" (Communist Influence in Racial Matters) for use to cover the full caption (title and character) of this case. This applies only to intra-Bureau correspondence (between the Seat of Government and the field and between field offices). Under no circumstances should CIRM be used in communications which may be disseminated. Advise all appropriate personnel of above.

2 - All offices

gst #1 pm
#3 ll

100-24345-5682



2KS
les
P

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-20-2009 BY 60322/UC/LRP/PLJ/sdb

7/27/64

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-1676)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (157-909)
Re: MISSISSIPPI SUMMER PROJECT
RACIAL SITUATION
STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
RACIAL MATTERS

Re Los Angeles teletype to Bureau dated 7/27/64
captioned as above.

Enclosed herewith are seven copies of a letter-
head memorandum concerning [redacted] Also enclosed
are two copies of instant letterhead memorandum for Memphis
and New Orleans, and one copy for information of San Francisco,
in view of past investigation conducted that division. A
photograph of [redacted] is enclosed for investigative
assistance of both the Memphis and New Orleans Divisions.

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The following sources are utilized in the letter-
head memorandum:

(First source)



b6
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b7D

(Conceal per request)

- 3 - Bureau (Encls 7)(RM)
- 2 - Memphis (Encls 3)(RM)
- 2 - New Orleans (Encls 3)(RM)
- 1 - San Francisco (Encls 1)(RM)
- 3 - Los Angeles
(1- 100-24345) (CP USA, NEGRO QUESTION)

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b7C

crs:klm
(11)

SEARCHED —
INDEXED —
SERIALIZED —
FILED —

100-24345-5683

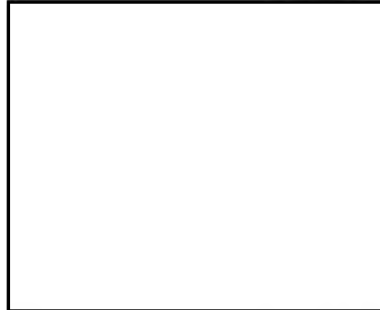
LA 157-909

(Second source)

(Third source)

(Fourth source)

(Fifth source)



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This letterhead memorandum is classified ~~confidential~~ since it contains information which could reasonably result in identification of confidential sources of continuing value and compromise effectiveness thereof.

Records of the San Jose State College, San Jose, California were checked by SA [redacted]

Records of the Passport Office, U. S. Department of State, Washington, D. C. were checked by IC [redacted]

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Information concerning the travel of the subject was furnished on 7/27/64 by [redacted] who is the brother of [redacted] subject's mother. [redacted] has furnished reliable information in the past and has requested that his assistance be kept on a confidential bases.

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LEADS

MEMPHIS

AT MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE: Will furnish Los Angeles any information received on subject's arrival in Mississippi.

NEW ORLEANS

AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA: Will furnish Los Angeles any information received on subject's arrival in Mississippi.

LA 157-909

LOS ANGELES

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA: Will follow and report
[] return to Los Angeles.

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b7C

Los Angeles, California
July 27, 1964

b6
b7c

[REDACTED]

The following information was furnished by
confidential sources who have furnished reliable information
in the past.

A source advised on July 27, 1964 that [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] had completed her training at the Western College for
Women, Oxford, Ohio, as a "Civil Rights worker", and had
arrived in Mississippi on June 28, 1964. As of June 30,
1964 [REDACTED] address was, in care of [REDACTED] Rust
College, Holly Springs, Mississippi.

[REDACTED] is the daughter of [REDACTED]
who resides at [REDACTED]
and her former step-father is [REDACTED]
and [REDACTED] were members of the Communist Party (CP)
in 1958 at which time they resigned from the CP. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] was formerly a member of the National Committee of
the CP, USA.

On June 17, 1962 [REDACTED] accompanied by her
mother, [REDACTED] departed Pasadena, California for a
ten weeks trip to Europe for the purpose of attending the
Eighth World Youth Festival (See Appendix) in Helsinki,
Finland. They also planned to visit the USSR for ten days.

The records of the San Jose State College (SJSU),
San Jose, California, were reviewed in June, 1962 and at
that time [REDACTED] was enrolled as a sophomore at SJSU.
The records indicated that her permanent residence was [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] and that she had
resided in California since 1943. Her father, [REDACTED]
was deceased and her mother, [REDACTED] a Physical
Therapist in Pasadena, California, was born in [REDACTED]

- 7 - Bureau (RM)
- 2 - Memphis (RM)
- 2 - New Orleans (RM)
- 1 - San Francisco (RM)
- 3 - Los Angeles (157-909)
- (1- 100-24345) (CP-USA-NEGRO QUESTION)
- (1- [REDACTED])

crs:kla
(15)

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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[redacted]

On June 7, 1962 a source made available information regarding [redacted] application for a visa to the USSR indicating that she planned to arrive in the USSR on August 7, 1962 from Finland for a stay of ten days.

On July 12, 1962 the records of the Passport Office, U. S. Department of State, Washington, D. C., were reviewed and reflected the following description of [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] was present at a meeting of the Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms (See Appendix) in Los Angeles in August, 1958 and attended parties to raise funds for the "People's World" (PW) in January and February, 1959 and January, 1962.

The PW is a West Coast Communist newspaper.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~b6
b7CAPPENDIXCITIZENS COMMITTEE TO PRESERVE AMERICAN FREEDOMS

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations", revised, December 1, 1961, pp. 43-44, describes this committee as follows:

"The Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms * * * specializes in propaganda aimed at abolishing the Committee on Un-American Activities and discrediting the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Created in Los Angeles in 1952, the front organization is run by FRANK WILKINSON, an identified Communist who recently resumed the full-time, paid post of executive secretary after approximately a year's leave of absence to assist in a similar campaign by another front in New York City, the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee.

"When the Committee on Un-American Activities held hearings in Los Angeles, September 2-5, 1958, to inquire into the nature of the Party's recent reorganization in California, the Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms sponsored a series of public meetings to protest the hearings and the very existence of the Committee. Communists subpoenaed as witnesses were guests of honor.

"At this time, leaders of the party's Southern California District, were mobilizing Communists in the area for participation in an intensified campaign to abolish this committee of Congress. How the Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms served the party in this effort was revealed by (Communist Party) District Chairman DOROTHY HEALEY in a report to the party's Southern California District Council on September 21, 1958. Mrs. HEALEY declared that the party preferred public protest meetings to be held by the Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms rather than under party auspices because Communists could attend without danger of being exposed as members of the party. She also noted that Communists scheduled as congressional committee witnesses could not appear beforehand at openly Communist rallies without creating the impression that the party was conspiring with witnesses to withhold information from the committee."

(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 259 on the Southern California District of the Communist Party, April 3, 1959, pp. 7 and 8.)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~APPENDIX

THE UNITED STATES FESTIVAL COMMITTEE, INC.
(EIGHTH WORLD YOUTH FESTIVAL)

The third 1961 issue of "World Youth," a publication of the World Federation of Democratic Youth (WFDY), reported that the first meeting of the International Preparation Committee (IPC) took place at Helsinki, Finland, on February 20-22, 1961, to prepare for the Eighth World Youth Festival to be held in Helsinki, in 1962. At the meeting, the IPC elected a permanent commission composed of representatives of a number of countries including Canada, the United States as well as representatives of WFDY and the International Union of Students (IUS).

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The IUS with headquarters in Prague, Czechoslovakia, and the WFDY with headquarters in Budapest, Hungary, are cited as communist organizations in the "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated December 1, 1961, published by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., pages 91 and 177.

A source advised that in April, 1961, [redacted] CPUSA, advised that CP districts should concentrate on getting broad groups to sponsor the United States Festival Committee (USFC).

A pamphlet issued by the USFC describing the program for the Festival and advised that the USFC was organized by students and youth leaders at a founding conference at Chicago, Illinois, October 15, 1961, to publicize and encourage participation in the Helsinki, Festival. The USFC had been recognized by the IPC, the sponsoring body of the Festival, as the United States Committee to administer United States Participation in the Festival.

On February 4, 1963, a second source reported the USFC had changed its address from Room 807, 460 Park Avenue South, New York, New York, on February 2, 1963, to Post Office Box 172, Highbridge Station, Bronx 52, New York.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~APPENDIX

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO : SAC, CHICAGO (100-40624)
FROM : SA [REDACTED]
SUBJECT: CIRM

DATE: 7/31/64

Informant:

[REDACTED] who has furnished
reliable information in the past.

Date Furnished:

7/24/64 to SA [REDACTED]

Date of Activity:

7/23/64

Activity

Discussion on CP activities
south side of Chicago

Location

[REDACTED]

Recommendation:

That security supervisors discuss
the proposed change of base of
operations for Party activity on
the south side, e.g., not using
the South Side CP Club in Party
civil rights work.

CARE MUST BE EXERCISED WHEN REPORTING THIS INFORMATION
IN ORDER TO PROTECT THE SOURCE.

- ① - Los Angeles (RM)
1 - Detroit (RM)
1 - New York (RM)
17 - Chicago
20 1 - [REDACTED]
1-100-18953 (CPUSA, ORGANIZATION)
1-100-35162 (AAHA)
1-100-40865 (DU BOIS CLUB)
1-100-38198 (SOUTH SIDE CLUB)
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - 61-867 (CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT)

(Copies continued on 11 page)

RRG:mec

(20)

23

100-28345-5695

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aw ch

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SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 31 1964	
FBI - CHICAGO	

[REDACTED]

LKS.

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b7D

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b7C

CG 100-40624

1 - 100-38177 (HYDE PARK CLUB)

1 - 100-36644 (NALC)

1
1
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1
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1



1 - 100-3293 (ISH FLORY)

1- 100 - 34338 (Mass Orgs)
1- 100 - 18952 Membership
1- 100 - 18957 (Youth)

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Chicago, Illinois
July 24, 1964

b6
b7c

It was learned that on July 23, 1964, CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, [] and [] met for the purpose of trying to arrange a meeting for further perspectives for Party activity on the south side. CLAUDE stated that the National Negro Commission had met during the period of the National Committee meeting last week end and they had decided that they would concentrate on three or four main areas: New York's Harlem, Chicago's South Side, Los Angeles and Detroit. CLAUDE said all areas indicated some progress with the exception of Chicago, and that a more serious approach must be developed in Chicago.

LIGHTFOOT stated the direction should range from trying to develop influence among the leaders of the civil rights movement, secondly trying to build some type of movement that is left of the civil rights movement but not too close to the Party. He felt the African American Heritage Association fits that bill. The third approach must be to winning the youth and in this direction he indicated that the building of the W.E.B. DuBois Club in the Negro community was a prime responsibility. The present Party club on the south side could not fit this perspective and at best they can continue building "The Worker" circulation and other Party tasks, but it would be up to a new collective to develop an approach toward these perspectives.

LIGHTFOOT stated he wanted [] to take over the responsibility of building towards these perspectives, and that he and [] had discussed the merging of the Hyde Park and South Side Clubs with [] being responsible and in hopes that perhaps [] would take over many of the administrative tasks and leave [] free to develop political perspectives. CLAUDE indicated that he would like [] to consider, not immediately but some time in the future, of working full-time for the Party. He added that perspective is not realistic right now, but that the job may require full time.

[] was in agreement with the outline made by CLAUDE and wanted to emphasize the necessity for building the Party in this area.

[] reacted by stating that he agreed with the perspective and would indicate at a later time, based on discussions whether he would consider the perspective of full-time

activity. [] continued, as far as the political perspectives are concerned, he would like to fulfill the assignment and that he had already been working with the youth and was in complete agreement that the direction should be to build a youth movement close to the Party. He indicated he was working with the NALC comrades who are at present discussing the new perspectives outlined by A. PHILIP RANDOLPH. There is a meeting this Saturday, July 25, 1964, to go over plans and perspectives in this regard.

[] stated he would agree to the assignment but that he would like to center his attention on the youth and this NALC development. We should try on a part-time basis and later re-evaluate as the work progresses. Both CLAUDE and [] agreed.

CLAUDE stated that the Negro Commission as it is presently constituted does not fit the bill. He suggested that the following people be put into one club with [] as [] of this club: [] and []

[] indicated he agreed with that and that [] [], would be working with the youth, therefore he would not be cut off. [] and ISH FLORY will be part of any collective that we set up for the region, therefore no one will be left floating.

CLAUDE said that he acted arbitrarily when he took [] to the Negro Commission meeting with him.

[] indicated that this question would be discussed at the Board meeting Tuesday and final conclusions reached there. [] agreed.

[] mentioned that he wanted a meeting of the youth leadership to discuss the perspectives for the Negro youth. [] indicated that [] should take the bull by the horns and organize the meeting himself, but preferably that he should include [] [] said he would discuss it with [] at the Board meeting.

8/5/64

Airtel

To: SACs, San Francisco (100-31914)
Los Angeles (100-24345)
From: Director, FBI (100-3-116)

CINM

b6
b7C

Re: Airtel and letterhead memorandum 7/8/64 captioned "Mississippi Summer Project, Racial Situation, State of Mississippi, Racial Matters" Los Angeles file 157-809. Also refer to Bufile to San Francisco dated 7/10/64 no copy sent Memphis or Los Angeles and 7/16/64 no copy sent to Memphis both captioned [redacted] Security Matter - C."

San Francisco should immediately determine if [redacted] has been in Mississippi and has actively participated in the Mississippi Summer Project or if she is a staff worker of the Council of Federated Organizations (COFO) who has worked only in the San Francisco area. In either event, [redacted] may possibly be identified as an individual participating in the Mississippi Summer Project inasmuch as information available tends to indicate that COFO was apparently organized only to handle the Mississippi Summer Project.

In connection with the Mississippi Summer Project, San Francisco should refer to Bureau airtel dated 6/12/64 which instructed that letterhead memoranda be promptly submitted regarding any individuals participating in the Mississippi Summer Project regarding whose subversive and/or derogatory information is available.

Los Angeles should immediately advise San Francisco whether additional information is available regarding [redacted]. San Francisco should thereafter promptly submit a letterhead
1 - New Orleans
1 - Memphis

100-24345-9

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 11 1964	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	
[redacted]	LDJK

Airtel to SACs, San Francisco
Los Angeles

RE: CIRM
100-3-116

Memorandum suitable for dissemination which in a beginning paragraph should set forth [] participation in the Mississippi Summer Project. Thereafter pertinent subversive and/or derogatory information should be set forth regarding [] background. An additional copy of your communication should be designated for Bureau file 157-1676 regarding the Mississippi Summer Project.

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An additional copy of this communication is forwarded for inclusion in San Francisco file 100-30385 regarding []

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-21-2009 BY 60322/UC/LRP/PLJ/sdb

F B I

Date: 8/6/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via TELETYPE URGENT
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-441714)
(100-3-116) AND

SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-51914)
(100-50585)

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-24345)

[REDACTED], SECURITY MATTER DASH C, CIRM.
REBUAIRTEL TO SAN FRANCISCO AND LOS ANGELES EIGHT FIVE LAST.

LOS ANGELES HERALD EXAMINER THIS DATE CARRIED HEAD-
LINES QUOTE BEAUTY 'SOLVES' RACIAL KILLINGS UNQUOTE. SUB
HEADLINES QUOTE GIRL TELLS LETTER CLUE IN MURDERS UNQUOTE
BYLINE [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED].

ARTICLE THEN NAMED [REDACTED] SAN
FRANCISCO STATE COLLEGE HISTORY GRADUATE, AND RESIDENT OF THAT
CITY, TOLD LOS ANGELES REPORTERS SHE DISCOVERED LETTER IN
[REDACTED] PAREN [REDACTED] UNPAREN CORRESPONDENCE AND THAT
SHE TURNED IT OVER TO FBI AGENTS QUOTE BECAUSE IT WAS SO
UNCANNILY ACCURATE IN ALL DETAILS UNQUOTE. SHE WAS IN SAN
FRANCISCO DURING REPUBLICAN CONVENTION HELPING [REDACTED] GO
THROUGH STACKS OF LETTERS HE HAD RECEIVED BECAUSE OF OFFERING
A TWENTY FIVE THOUSAND DOLLAR REWARD FOR INFORMATION 100-24345-

1 - 44-982
DJK/plc
(2)

SEARCHED

INDEXED

SERIALIZED

FILED

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent 7-6 7-12 M

Per [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

LA 100-24345

PAGE TWO

CONCERNING THE THREE MISSING MEN. SHE WENT OVER LETTER WITH [] LETTER, ACCORDING TO ARTICLE, DETAILED BACKGROUND OF VICTIMS, INDICATED FIVE OR SIX MEN INVOLVED AND STATED ALL THREE KILLED AND BURIED, AND THAT HE HAD FURTHER DETAILS. LETTER WAS TURNED OVER TO FBI IN SAN FRANCISCO, PHOTOGRAPHED, AND RETURNED. [] FELT DETAILS WERE CONVINCING.

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b7c

[] DESCRIBED HERSELF AS PERSONAL FRIEND OF JOHN CHANEY AND MICHAEL SCHWERNER. SHE DISCLOSED SHE JOINED []S CIVIL RIGHTS EFFORTS IN SAN FRANCISCO A FEW WEEKS AFTER WORKING WITH CHANEY AND SCHWERNER IN MISSISSIPPI, STATING THE THREE OF THEM WORKED TOGETHER LAST YEAR AND EARLY THIS YEAR IN VOTER REGISTRATION CAMPAIGNS IN MERIDIAN AND PLAQUEMINE, MISSISSIPPI. SHE FIRST MET JAMES CHANEY LAST OCTOBER. SHE STATED QUOTE WE WORKED IN GROUPS BECAUSE BEING A GIRL MAKES NO DIFFERENCE IN THAT SITUATION. I-VE BEEN SHOT AT, JAILED, CATTLE-PRODDED AND SLAPPED UNQUOTE.

SHE WENT TO NEW YORK IN MAY AND TO SAN FRANCISCO IN TIME FOR REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

LA 100-24345

PAGE THREE

[] DESCRIBED AS PRESENTLY PARTICIPATING IN A
THREE DAY, TWENTY FOUR HOUR CIVIL RIGHTS MOURNING FOR
VICTIMS IN FRONT OF FEDERAL BUILDING IN LOS ANGELES. THIS
WAS CONDUCTED BY LOS ANGELES FRIENDS OF THE STUDENT
NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE.

ARTICLE IN ALL MORNING EDITIONS. BUREAU WILL BE
ADVISED OF ANY FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS.

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DATE 07-21-2009 BY 60322/UC/LRP/PLJ/sdb

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Bob Kennedy Ties Reds, Rightists to Race Riots

Discounts Effectiveness, Tells Democratic Candidates Tensions Might Affect Chances

BY ROBERT E. THOMPSON

Times Staff Writer

WASHINGTON — Atty. Gen. Robert F. Kennedy said Thursday he has evidence that Communists and right-wing extremists have been connected with recent racial riots in the United States.

But, the attorney general emphasized, these outside influences have not been very effective nor are they the true source of the problem.

Kennedy said the disorders stem from long discrimination against Negroes which the nation is only now attempting to correct. He also predicted another 10 years of turmoil arising from the racial situation.

Addressing more than 100 Democratic candidates for House and Senate, the attorney general said they would be deluding themselves if they did not anticipate that racial tensions might have an effect on their election chances.

Many Disturbed

A great many white citizens are disturbed over the Negro push which, he said, has unsettled their otherwise comfortable lives.

He said also that some Negroes have been conducting themselves in "a completely irresponsible way."

Kennedy made a strong appeal for the election of President Johnson and other Democratic candidates.

It is "extremely important," Kennedy said, that the policies begun by his brother, the late President John F. Kennedy, be carried

He added: "The only way that can be done is through the election of President Johnson."

He brushed off with quips his elimination, along with all other cabinet members, from the Democratic Vice Presidential race by President Johnson.

Looking at his audience, Kennedy said: "I am a little bit in awe of you when I

think of my own position. You are not members of the Cabinet, and you don't meet regularly with the cabinet, and therefore are eligible for Vice President."

The attorney general also reported that he had written a note to a fellow cabinet officer saying: "I am sorry to have taken so many nice fellows over the side with me."

One candidate suggested that the way for Democrats to overcome the white "backlash" in this election would be for Kennedy to run for Vice President. With a grin, Kennedy said: "I thought about that a lot and I talked to some of my friends last week and I decided I wouldn't run."

The way for Democratic candidates to meet the racial issue, Kennedy said, is to appeal to the fairness of the people and to make certain that steps have been taken in their states and communities to correct injustices against Negroes.

The attorney general said

he had evidence right-wing extremists had been involved financially with some racial rioting.

He said also that Communists have attempted to take advantage of trouble and play a role in the uprisings.

But, Kennedy added, they have had "remarkably little success."

He said also he did not believe, as some critics contend, that racial tensions

have been inflamed because the Republican convention in San Francisco refused to condemn extremist groups.

In a light-hearted jab at GOP presidential nominee Barry Goldwater, Kennedy said there was a jailbreak last week in which the escaping convict was captured.

"As they dragged him back into the door of his cell kicking and screaming," said Kennedy, "he yelled out 'extremism in pursuit of freedom is no vice!'"

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

I-12 LA Times

Los Angeles, Calif.

Date: 8/7/64

Edition: Home

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: LA

☐ Being Investigated

100-24345-5701

2

OK

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM

TO : SAC, BALTIMORE

DATE: 8/4/64

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-151548)
(100-80641)

SUBJECT: CPUSA - Negro Question
Communist Influence in
Racial Matters
IS-C
CPUSA - Organization
IS-C
(cc:NY)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-21-2009 BY 60322/UC/LRP/PLJ/sdb

This letter is being submitted to
fully disseminate the following information
previously furnished to the Bureau by
airtel and LHM, dated 7/21/64.

b6
b7c

4-Baltimore (Info) (RM)
1- 100-12076 (GEORGE MEYERS)
1- 100- (CPUSA-Organization)
3-Chicago (Info) (RM)
1- 100 (CPUSA-Organization)
1-61-867 (CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT)
3-Detroit (Info) (RM)
1-100- (CPUSA-Organization)
1-100-13420 (CARL WINTER)
3-Los Angeles (Info) (RM)
1-100- (CPUSA-Organization)
1-100-4486 (DOROTHY HEALEY)
3-San Francisco (Info) (RM)
1-100 (CPUSA-Organization)
1- 65-1242 (MICKEY LIMA)
1-NY-100-129802 (CPUSA-Counterintelligence Program) (42)
1-NY-100-79717 (CPUSA-Political Activities) (42)
1-NY-100-84275 (WILLIAM PATTERSON) (42)
1-NY-100-56579 (PHIL BART) (42)
1- [redacted] (42)
1-NY-100-269 (HENRY WINSTON) (42)
1-NY-100-48033 (IRVING POTASH) (42)
1-NY-100-1696 (E.G. FLYNN) (42)
1-NY-100-16785 (JAMES JACKSON) (42)
1-NY- 100-151548
100-80641

JAC:dam
(27)

100-24345-5705

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 13 1964	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

(inf)

NY 100-151548
100-806-41

On 7/20/64, [REDACTED], who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that a meeting of leading functionaries of the Communist Party, USA was held in CP Headquarters, NYC, on that date. Among those in attendance were:

WILLIAM PATTERSON
PHIL BART
[REDACTED]
CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT
DOROTHY HEALEY
HENRY WINSTON
IRVING POTASH
ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN
CARL WINTER
MIKEY LIMA
JAMES JACKSON
GEORGE MEYERS

WILLIAM PATTERSON said a program should be instituted in the Negro community which gives the Negro a feeling and understanding that there is support from the Communist forces for jobs, schools, housing, etc. He remarked, "We show the role of police brutality and show it not only to the Negro, but to the whites as well. What we have to do is

NY 100-151548
100-806-41

fight for implementation; determine how to guide this revolution of the Negro people." He added, "We should sit down with the front groups in terms of how to develop in the Negro people a feeling of unity."

HENRY WINSTON noted that there is a problem of how to improve the quality of the leadership of the National Board. He said it is important that the role of GUS HALL be recognized remarking that "GUS is the first main spokesman of the Party who operates-not from an armchair-but with the National Cadre and within the District and at the same time shows a splendid display of mass qualities. He is one of the great contributors to the development of policies and to the general collective leadership of the Party."

WINSTON said the National Board must play a bigger role in the life of the Party. He claimed that the leadership places an impossible burden on GUS HALL by demanding too much of his time. He remarked, "This reflects a failure to assume responsibility on the part of the members of the Board and a failure to develop initiative and help lighten his load." He said this situation must be corrected. He added that the situation is partially explainable by the fact that "We haven't completed the job of forming a commission which will involve a larger number of people in the work and broadening the core of leadership around the Party."

IRVING POTASH, ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN and CARL WINTER added their praises to those of WINSTON on behalf of GUS HALL.

GUS HALL said there seems to have been steady improvement in the Party organization. He noted that the Secretariat functions regularly, the organization Department has been functioning well, and the Negro Commission, "since CLAUDE (lightfoot) took it over, is functioning like a commission should."

NY 100-151548
100-806-41

There was further praise of GUS HALL which apparently prompted DOROTHY HEALEY to say, "When you have something good to say about somebody, say it behind their back. When you have something bad to say about somebody, say it to their face."

JAMES JACKSON then remarked, "DOROTHY seems to think that we are smothering the General Secretary with bouquets. We don't want to become so God damn sophisticated that we can't affirm good leadership. We have the responsibility of registering approval as well as disapproval. When good work is performed it should be appreciated. We need make no apologies for doing so."

GEORGE MEYERS promptly followed JACKSON's comment with praise of what HALL has done for the Party.

HALL concluded this meeting with the observation "I think we should sharpen up our tactics with regard to unifying the left and the anti-Goldwater coalition."

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 07-21-2009 BY 60322/UC/LRP/PLJ/sdb

Date received <i>8-5-64</i>	Received from (name or symbol number) <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 200px; height: 30px;"></div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 300px; height: 60px;"></div>
Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks) <input type="checkbox"/> in person <input type="checkbox"/> by telephone <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> by mail <input type="checkbox"/> orally <input type="checkbox"/> recording device <input type="checkbox"/> written by Informant		

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated _____ to _____

Transcribed _____

Authenticated
by Informant _____

Date of Report

Date(s) of activity

Brief description of activity or material

*Xerox copy of memo
re CP activity against Proposition 14
(CP influence in Racial Matters 100-24345)*

File where original is located if not attached

Remarks:

*Index
all names*

File in

100 - 24345 - 5707

original in

SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____	
SERIALIZED _____	FILED _____
AUG 6 1964	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

CEW

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Please call the people on the following list. They all attended the meeting against Proposition 13 held at the Jewish Community Center on June 30th. They will be receiving a copy of an Action Bulletin put out by the committee the first of next week. One of the main points in the bulletin will be an announcement of the meeting of the Action Committees set up at the 30th committee which are: Youth, Precinct, Community Commitment, Ways & Means and Public Education. None of these people signed up for a committee, but we want to reach them to remind them to be sure to attend the meeting and attend the committee they are most interested in. The meeting will be held Monday, July 27th, 8 P.M. at the Echo Park Methodist Church, 1229 No. Alvarado St.

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DU 30791



✓ NO 33575

✓ DU 84290

✓ NO 12754



WE 95171

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DATE 07-21-2009 BY 60322/UC/LRP/PLJ/sdb

Copy of original list

Received from [redacted] 7/24/64, who stated she was going on vacation 7/25/64, and asked if I would call the above people and remind them of the meeting July 27, 1964, 8 P.M. at the Echo Park Methodist Church.

HC
7/31/64

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM

TO: SAC, BALTIMORE

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-151548)

DATE: 8/7/64

SUBJECT: CP, USA-NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
IS-C
(OO:NY)

ReNYairtel and attached letterhead memorandum dated 7/17/64 captioned as above.

By reairtel and letterhead memorandum, the Bureau was advised of the following information. By means of this letter, complete dissemination of this information is being made.

- 2- Baltimore (Info) (RM)
(1-100 (GEORGE MEYERS)
- 2- Chicago (Info) (RM)
(1-61-867) (CLAUDE HIGHTFOOT)
- 2- Los Angeles (Info) (RM)
(1-100- (DOROTHY HEALY)
- 1- New York (100-84275) (WILLIAM L. PATTERSON) (42)
- 1- New York (100-16785) (JAMES JACKSON) (42)
- 1- New York (100-269) (HENRY WINSTON) (42)
- 1- New York (100-56579) (PHIL BART) (42)
- 1- New York [redacted] (42)
- 1- New York (100-56) (MIKE DAVIDOW) (42)
- 1- New York (100-25907) (V. J. JEROME) (42)
- 1- New York (100-18065) (JACK STACHEL) (42)
- 1- New York (100-7629) (CANNELL NAACP) (41)
- 1- New York [redacted] (42)
- 1- New York (97-160) (PUBLISHERS NEWS PRESS) (42)
- 1- New York (100-89691) (CP, USA-DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES) (42)
- 1- New York (100-151548)

HCO:mmh
(19)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-28-2009 BY 60322/UC/LRP/PLJ/sdb

100-24345-5708

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 13 1964	
FBI-LOS ANGELES	

LRN

NY 100-151548

[redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on 7/13/64, that CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT stated there was to be a meeting of the National Negro Commission (NNC), to be held in NYC on 7/16/64.

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[redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that on 7/16/64, the following Communist Party (CP) functionaries met in the third floor board room at CP Headquarters, NYC. Among those in attendance were:

b2

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT
WILLIAM L. PATTERSON
JAMES JACKSON
HENRY WINSTON
PHIL BART
GEORGE MEYERS
[redacted]
DOROTHY HEALEY
MICHAEL DAVIDOW
V. J. JEROME
JACK STACHEL

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CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT opened the meeting and said that JAMES JACKSON would give a short report on the recent National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) Convention.

JACKSON said "we" had a delegation of reporters and observer at the NAACP Convention in the person of CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, "who acted as observer and [redacted] and myself as reporters". He said the general atmosphere of the Convention in relation to attitudes towards "ourselves" was notable. JACKSON said they had a good time fraternizing with the delegates and were given "a respectful hearing insofar as our position".

NY 100-151548

JACKSON said anti-Communism was not evident at this Convention. The Convention opened on a note of triumph, confidence and pride as a result of the passage of the Civil Rights Bill by the Congress. JACKSON said he was unprepared for the depth of anger on the subject of (Senator) GOLDWATER. The delegates were of one mind about the nature of GOLDWATER, and a plan was outlined for the participation and involvement of the NAACP in the 1964 elections.

JACKSON said the number one aim of the plan is to defeat GOLDWATER and, secondly, to do everything to support those candidates who supported the Civil Rights Bill, to support a massive registration campaign and, above all, to work for the implementation of the Civil Rights Bill. He said "our paper" was the only paper distributed at the Convention until later when the "Afro-American" also distributed one of their papers.

Following JACKSON's remarks, HENRY WINSTON commented that it was an excellent report. WINSTON stated that the "Negro Commission", as one aspect of its electoral activity, will issue a mass, popular appeal to the Negro people setting forth the position of the Party, not only with respect to the elections, but from a long range point of view to advance the fight for economic, political and social equality for the Negro people. He said "we must finalize this document" in order to present fundamental ideas in a popular way that will be understandable to the broad masses of the Negro people.

MICHAEL DAVIDOW then read highlights of a draft of the CP statement. He said the CP offers the following program for the consideration of all fighters for freedom, democracy and peace.

NY 100-151548

The draft document as read by DAVIDOW calls for a proposed multi-billion dollar Federal education program; Federal housing program; a National Civil Rights Agency with full executive authority to endorse the Constitution and Civil Rights laws; create a Civilian Review Board to act on charges of police brutality; to eliminate the ghetto; to obstruct technical and scientific training centers to equip semi-skilled and unskilled workers; establish cultural and entertainment centers to provide the fullest use for the reservoir of talent in the Negro community.

DAVIDOW, following the reading of the draft statement, said, "This program calls for a dramatic change in how our Government spends its money".

V. J. JEROME said he would propose that a program be adopted to make the American working class, as a whole, aware of the fight of the American Negro. He said "we" need a program to strengthen the people's movement as the policies of the NAACP was not enough.

WILLIAM L. PATTERSON commented that this document, if handled correctly, can make a fundamental change in our country and when "our Party" comes out with this document, it will give the workers something to fight for.

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC
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AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
EXEMPTION CODE 25X(1- HUMAN)
DATE 07-22-2009

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
M E M O R A N D U M

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: AUG 7 - 1964

FROM : LEGAT, MEXICO

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA - NEGRO QUESTION -
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
(Bureau File 100-3-116)
(Mexico City File 100-2473) (RUC)

NATION OF ISLAM
INTERNAL SECURITY - NOI
(Bureau File 25-330971)
(Mexico City File 105-3240) (RUC)

Remylet 3/16/64.

For the information of the Bureau and the offices
for whom copies of this letter are designated, former [redacted]
who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished
the following information on 6/22/64.

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On 6/20/64 [redacted]
visited the informant's home and stated that she had come
directly from the Soviet Embassy in Mexico City.

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[redacted] stated that "orders had come down" to give
full support for MALCOLM X. [redacted] did not state where the

- 13 - Bureau
 - (1 - Liaison Section)
 - (2 - Chicago)
 - (2 - Los Angeles)
 - (2 - New York)
 - (2 - Phoenix)
 - (2 - Washington Field)
- 2 - Mexico City

NLF:il
(15)

C
105-2409

100-24345-5709

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 1 1964	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	
[redacted]	LLA

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MC 100-2478
MC 105-3240

orders had come from, but indicated that this was to be the position taken by the Communist Party in Latin America. She claimed that "the revolution" would come from the North American Negroes and that Cuba, as a revolutionary factor, is "dead." She further stated that, therefore, there will be no help for the Cubans, but that the campaign to support MALCOLM X will be a success in Latin America.

[] further stated that there was an "all-out campaign" being conducted to raise money among American Communists in Mexico to support that program and that she expected to obtain \$1,000 (U.S.) as a contribution from []

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(C)

On 8/4/64 [] who are acquainted with [] advised that they had been unable to obtain any information from her regarding this matter. It is to be noted, however, that those informants have not yet been able to develop [] confidence to the point where she discusses subjects with them to the extent that she discussed them with [] and []

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No dissemination is being made of the above information locally under the above captions since pertinent portions of it are being included in a report now in preparation in this office concerning []

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Los Angeles, California
August 8, 1964

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

**VIGIL TO PROTEST INADEQUATE POLICE PROTECTION
IN MISSISSIPPI AT CIVIC CENTER,
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, AUGUST 5, 1964**

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that the United Civil Rights Committee (UCRC), the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), the Non-Violent Action Committee (N-VAC) and the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) announced on August 5, 1964, a proposed continuing vigil to commence at 7:00 p.m. that date at the Civic Center, Los Angeles, California. The action is to protest the inadequate police protection in Mississippi and urge the assignment of Federal Marshals in that state.

Two sources on August 6, 1964, advised that the vigil started about 7:30 p.m. on August 5, 1964, and by 10:00 p.m. had approximately 120 to 150 participants of which twenty were Negroes. They further noted that the demonstrators were reduced to four whites and one Negro during the day of August 6, 1964, and by about 6:00 p.m. increased to twenty whites and nine Negroes. According to sources, the number of participants by about 9:00 p.m. diminished to nine persons and continued on into the day of August 7, 1964, with a reduced number.

Sources informed that a march to the FBI, 1340 West Sixth Street, Los Angeles, was indicated as a part of the vigil on August 6, 1964; however, later advised that this march did not materialize when the bulk of the demonstrators dispersed at about 9:00 p.m. on August 6, 1964.

Informants stated the participants walked back and forth in the area of a large brown paper mache coffin placed on the sidewalk in front of the United States Courthouse. Some of the participants carried signs reading "Democracy and Racial Equality," "Congress of Racial Equality," "Friends of SNCC," "Oh, Say Can You See," "Will Hate Win Here," "There Are No Neutrals,"

8-Bureau (100-3-116) GROUP 1
1-Los Angeles
(100-24345)
ICS:dlb
(9)

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

SEARCHED —
INDEXED —
SERIALIZED 5
FILED 52

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

100-24345-5710

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

VIGIL TO PROTEST INADEQUATE POLICE PROTECTION
IN MISSISSIPPI AT CIVIC CENTER,
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, AUGUST 5, 1964

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"We Shall Overcome" and "No On Fourteen" (the latter referring to the initiative to repeal the California Fair Housing Law).

A second group sat in a circle of the quadrangle of the United States Courthouse and sang songs. It was also reported that some of the demonstrators appeared to be beatnik-type persons with beards and sloppy apparel. There was also parked near the scene a large truck bearing charcoal drawings depicting the three Mississippi victims. This display was sponsored by SNCC, San Pedro.

Sources advise that the vigil is to conclude at 7:00 p.m. on August 8, 1964.

There have been no incidents or arrests to date.

The initial source advised that a member of the Communist Party in contact with [redacted] on August 5, 1964, was informed that the Party was working to get people out to the vigil and urged this member to contact as many people as possible to enlist their attendance at the vigil.

The source advised that the Party was not in any way responsible for organizing the vigil, but upon determining it was under consideration and in the planning stage, sought to inject themselves into the demonstration. The source advised there was no evidence which indicated the Communist Party or its membership dominated or controlled the demonstrators at any time or in any way. However, the source noted the following individuals were observed either as participants or observers to the vigil.

[redacted]

At a Communist Party club meeting on April 29, 1964, in Los Angeles, it was reported that [redacted] stated recently that she was dropping her Communist Party membership because of the position the Communist Party, USA, and the Soviet Union took against Communist China.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

VIGIL TO PROTEST INADEQUATE POLICE PROTECTION
IN MISSISSIPPI AT CIVIC CENTER,
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, AUGUST 5, 1964

[redacted]
As of July 2, 1964, [redacted] was [redacted] of the
Youth Committee of the Southern California
District, Communist Party (SCDCP).

[redacted]
A meeting of the Culver Club, Western Section,
SCDCP, was held on February 12, 1964, at [redacted]
[redacted] was not in
attendance. During the meeting, discussion was
had about having a meeting to which ex-Party
persons would be invited. The name of [redacted]
was mentioned and [redacted] Western Section
Organizer, stated that the [redacted] were planning
a trip abroad and [redacted] should not be
contacted.

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[redacted]
On June 15, 1964, a meeting of the District
Education Committee, SCDCP, was held at [redacted]
[redacted] One proposal was
a camp-out school for the purpose of inviting
non-Party people to participate. [redacted]
was one of those mentioned.

[redacted]
[redacted] attended a fund raising meeting of
the Youth Action Union (YAU) (see Appendix) on
January 10, 1964, at [redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted]
[redacted] attended a meeting of the YAU at
[redacted] on
February 4, 1964.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

VIGIL TO PROTEST INADEQUATE POLICE PROTECTION
IN MISSISSIPPI AT CIVIC CENTER,
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, AUGUST 5, 1964

A subscription to the "People's World" was maintained in the name of [redacted] as of March 31, 1964. This subscription will expire April, 1965.

The "People's World" is a West Coast communist newspaper.

[redacted]
[redacted] is Southern California [redacted]
of the "People's World."

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[redacted]
On April 27, 1963, [redacted] was in attendance at a regular meeting of the Los Angeles Youth for Peace and Socialism (LAYPS) (see Appendix for YAU). As of April, 1962, he was a member of LAYPS.

On July 5, 1963, another source stated [redacted] attended a party sponsored by YAU.

[redacted]
As of June 13, 1964, [redacted] was a member of the Youth Committee, SCDGP.

[redacted] also known as [redacted]

[redacted] attended a meeting of the YAU held on June 16, 1964, at 825 North Benton Way, Los Angeles.

Frank Wilkinson

Another source, a member of the Los Angeles County Communist Party (LACCP) from 1946 to 1954, stated that Frank Wilkinson was a member of the LACCP

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

VIGIL TO PROTEST INADEQUATE POLICE PROTECTION
IN MISSISSIPPI AT CIVIC CENTER,
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, AUGUST 5, 1964

as of September, 1952. Frank Wilkinson,
according to another source, is presently
Executive Director and Field Representative
of the National Committee to Abolish the
House Un-American Activities Committee (see
Appendix).

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[redacted]
[redacted] according to a source, attended
the founding convention of the W. E. B. DuBois
Clubs of America held June 19 through 21, 1964,
at San Francisco, California (see Appendix).

[redacted] also known as [redacted]

On June 12, 1964, a fund raising party was held
at [redacted] for the
benefit of the proposed new national youth
organization sponsored by the YAU. Source
stated [redacted] attended this function.

A source advised the national youth organization
held a founding convention in San Francisco,
California, on June 19 through 21, 1964, and
the newly formed organization became the
W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America.

This document contains neither recommendations nor
conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is
loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1

APPENDIX

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO
ABOLISH THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" issued December 1, 1961, by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U. S. House of Representatives, page 115, contains the following citation regarding the National Committee to Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NCAUAC).

"Cited as a 'new organization' set up in the Summer of 1960 to lead and direct the Communist Party's 'Operation Abolition' campaign. Seven of the national leaders of this group have been identified as Communists.

(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1278 on the Truth About the Film 'Operation Abolition,' Part 1, October 3, 1961, p. 5)"

A source has advised that the NCAUAC changed its name on March 3, 1962, to include the word "House" in its name, thereby becoming known as the National Committee to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (NCAHUAC). A national meeting of this organization was held in Chicago, Illinois, on April 27 and 28, 1963.

APPENDIX

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1

APPENDIX

W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA

A source has advised that on October 26-27, 1963 a conference of members of the Communist Party (CP), including National Functionaries, met in Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of setting in motion forces for the establishment of a new national Marxist oriented youth organization which would hunt for the most peaceful transition to socialism. The delegates to this meeting were cautioned against the germ of anti-soviet and anti-CP ideologies. These delegates were also told that it would be reasonable to assume that the young socialists attracted into this new organization would eventually pass into the CP itself.

A second conference of over 20 persons met in Chicago on December 28-29, 1963 for the purpose of initiating a "call" to the new youth organization and planning for a founding convention to be held in June, 1964.

A second source has advised that the founding convention for the new youth organization was held from June 19-21, 1964 at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California, at which time the name W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA was adopted. Approximately 500 delegates from throughout the United States attended this convention. The aims of this organization, as set forth in the preamble to the constitution, are, "It is our belief that this nation can best solve its problems in an atmosphere of peaceful co-existence, complete disarmament and true freedom for all peoples of the world, and that these solutions will be reached mainly through the united efforts of all democratic elements in our country, composed essentially of the working people allied in the unity of Negroes and other minorities with whites. We further fully recognize that the greatest threat to American democracy comes from the racist and right wing forces in coalition with the most reactionary sections of the economic power structure, using the tool of anti-communism to divide and destroy the unified struggle of the working people. As young people in the forces struggling for democracy, we shall actively strive to defeat these reactionary and neo-fascist elements and to achieve complete freedom and democracy for all Americans, thus enabling each individual to

APPENDIX CONTINUED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~APPENDIX CONTINUEDW.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA

freely choose and build the society he would wish to live in. Through these struggles we feel the American people will realize the viability of the socialist alternatives."

The constitution further states that this new organization shall be a membership organization open to individuals or if five or more people so desire a chapter can be formed which shall in turn be guided by the policies and principles of the parent organization.

The second source has also advised that at the founding convention it was voted that the organization should be temporarily headquartered in San Francisco, California, although no specific physical location was decided upon. This same source advised on June 29, 1964 that the temporary headquarters of this organization is 1007 McAllister Street, San Francisco, which is the headquarters of the W.E.B. DuBois Club of San Francisco.

Both sources have advised that at the founding convention two officers were elected:

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[redacted], and
[redacted]

A third source has advised that on October 26, 1962 [redacted] attended a CP recruiting class held at [redacted]
[redacted]

A fourth source has advised that [redacted] or the "People's World" newspaper, was, on April 3, 1964, elected to the newly organized San Francisco County Committee of the CP.

The "People's World" is a West Coast communist newspaper published weekly in San Francisco, California.

APPENDIX~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1

APPENDIX

YOUTH ACTION UNION
formerly known as Los Angeles
Youth For Peace and Socialism

A source advised on May 12, 1964, that during the period January through March, 1962, a series of formation meetings to establish a "socialist youth organization" was held in the Los Angeles area. [] was acting [] in charge of the group and [] and [] were named to a provisional committee to help organize the new group. On April 3, 1962, the group officially selected the name of Los Angeles Youth For Peace and Socialism (LAYPS) and elected officers.

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Source further advised that [] and [] as of 1963, were all members of the Southern California District Communist Party (SCDCP).

A second source advised on May 12, 1964, that the LAYPS was organized with the full knowledge and assistance of DOROTHY HEALEY, Chairman of the SCDCP, and that several CP members had been approved by HEALEY to teach Marxist theory to the members of the LAYPS. This source further advised that the LAYPS would be a Marxist study and action group and that the teachings of KARL MARX would be followed. Source also advised that although the alleged purpose of the group was to promote "socialism" in the United States, the group considered themselves to be "CP oriented" and were anxious to study the brand of Marxism associated with the CP, USA.

The first source above further advised on May 12, 1964, that in June, 1963, the LAYPS changed the name of the organization to Youth Action Union for two

APPENDIX CONTINUED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2

APPENDIX CONTINUED

YOUTH ACTION UNION
formerly known as Los Angeles
Youth For Peace and Socialism

reasons; the first being that it was felt the LAYPS had gained a bad reputation because of its association with CP groups, and the second because it was felt the word "Socialism" in the title was driving away possible recruits.

The [] of the Youth Action Union is []
[] who is also the [] of the Youth Committee,
SCDCP.

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APPENDIX

(S) ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

AIRTEL

8/8/64

AIRTEL

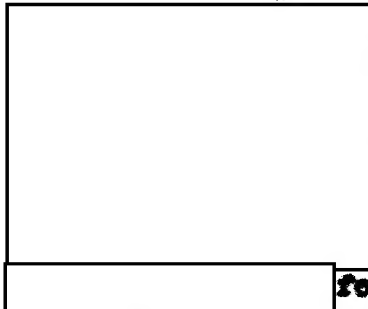
AIRMAIL REGISTERED

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-116)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-24345)
CIRM

ReBuairtel to Los Angeles, 8/6/64, captioned CIRM.

Enclosed are eight copies of a LHM captioned "VIGIL
TO PROTEST INDEMNITY POLICE PROTECTION IN MISSISSIPPI AT
CIVIC CENTER, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, AUGUST 5, 1964."

The sources in the order of utilization are:



FBI

former SI

The LHM has been classified "~~confidential~~" since data
furnished by informants could conceivably compromise these
sources of continuing value.

4-Bureau (Enc. 8)(RM)
1-Los Angeles
IGS:dib
(5)

SEARCHED —
INDEXED 9
SERIALIZED 5
FILED JRS

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AIRTEL

100-24345-5711

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-22-2009 BY 60322/UC/LRP/PLJ/sdb

F B I

Date: **August 6, 1964**

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via **Airtel** _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

✓ To: SAC, Los Angeles (100-24345)

✓ From: Director, FBI (100-3-116)

CIRM

Reurad 8/5/64 captioned "Vigil to Protest Inadequate Police Protection in Mississippi at Civic Center, Los Angeles, California, 8/5/64. Racial Matter," your file 157-636.

You should immediately institute investigation to thoroughly develop complete information regarding the involvement of the Communist Party (CP) or other subversive organizations and/or individuals in the vigil at the Civic Center in Los Angeles, California.

By return airtel under the above caption, you should submit a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination containing complete information known to date relating to the involvement of subversive elements in the vigil. Organizations and individuals mentioned in your memorandum should be thoroughly documented.

Following submission of your initial airtel and memorandum as instructed above, your investigation should be closely followed and additional memoranda should be promptly submitted as additional information is developed.

100-24345-5712

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 6 1964	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

Handwritten initials and signature are present over the stamp.

Sent Via _____ M Per _____

b6
b7C

August 19, 1964

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL - REGISTERED

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-116)
FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-24345)
RE : CIRM

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SM - C

Article appeared 8/7/64, in "The Press," Riverside, California daily newspaper which reflects MARTIN LUTHER KING had been extended invitation to speak in Riverside, California. The article reflects KING's appearance was tentatively set for September, but no date had been set until KING's acceptance and other arrangements were worked out.

The invitation was extended by the Riverside chapter of the NAACP, and indicated KING would speak on civil rights. [redacted] of the Riverside NAACP, was quoted as saying, "He (KING) will not be here to protest anything."

[redacted] Detective, Riverside Police Department, husband of [redacted] and source on NAACP matters, is presently out of town on a vacation and is due to return by the end of the week. Source will be contacted immediately upon his return to town, and Bureau will be advised if there are any additional pertinent developments.

- 6 - Bureau (100-3-116) (100-106670)
- 1 - Atlanta (100-5586) (Info.)
- 2 - Los Angeles (100-24345)
(1 - 100-57229)

HLP:HMS
(9)

SEARCHED —
INDEXED —
SERIALIZED —
FILED —

100-24345-6913

LA 100-24345

No letterhead memorandum is being submitted at this time in view of the indefinite nature of the invitation.

Copy of the airtel is being furnished to Atlanta for information.

AIRTEL

August 20, 1964

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL - REGISTERED

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-116)
FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-24345)
RE : CIRM
MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SM - C

Re Los Angeles airtel to the Bureau, 8/19/64.

An article appeared in the 8/19/64 issue of "The Daily Enterprise," a Riverside, California daily newspaper concerning KING's proposed forthcoming visit to Riverside, California.

The article quotes [redacted] for KING's appearance, as stating, "It looks extremely doubtful that KING would be able to attend. [redacted] states in the article the invitation was sent to KING in the belief he would be on the west coast next month (September, 1964), but it has since been learned he would not be in this area and would not be able to accept the invitation.

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Matter will be followed through sources and if any change develops, Bureau will be advised.

6 - Bureau (100-3-116) (100-106670)
1 - Atlanta (Info.)
2 - Los Angeles (100-24345)
(1 - 100-57229)

HLP:HMS
(9)

JSI

SEARCHED —
INDEXED —
SERIALIZED —
FILED —

100-24345-5714

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Negro leader's visit doubtful

The appearance of Rev. Martin Luther King in Riverside in the next few months seems "doubtful," a local NAACP spokesman said yesterday.

Barnett Grier, chairman of the committee for King's appearance, said it doesn't look like he will be able to accept the invitation.

"It looks extremely doubtful," Grier added.

Grier explained that an invitation was sent to King with the belief that the prominent Negro leader would be on the West Coast next month. It has been learned, however, he said, that King is not expected to be in this area of the nation at that time.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-22-2009 BY 60322/UC/LRP/PLJ/sdb

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

D4

THE DAILY ENTERPRISE

RIVERSIDE

CALIF.

Date: 8-19-64
Edition: CITY
Author:
Editor: H. H. HAYS, JR.
Title:
MARTIN LUTHER
KING, JR.

Character: SM-C

or

Classification: 100-57229

Submitting Office: L. A.

☐ Being Investigated

100-24345-5715

SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
INDEXED
FILED
JST



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California
August 24, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-22-2009 BY 60322/UC/LRP/PLJ/sdb

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;
JAMES EARL CHANEY
MICHAEL H. SCHWERNER
ANDREW GOODMAN-VICTIMS

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On August 6, 1964, the "Los Angeles Herald Examiner," a large daily, metropolitan newspaper, carried headlines "Beauty 'Solves' Racial Killings," sub-headlines "Girl tells Letter Clue in Murders." The article bore the byline [redacted] and [redacted]. The article then noted that [redacted] a San Francisco State College history graduate and resident of that city, told Los Angeles reporters she discovered the letter in [redacted] correspondence and turned it over to the FBI "because it was so uncannily accurate in all details." The article noted she was in San Francisco during the Republican Convention helping [redacted] go through stacks of letters he had received because of his offering a \$25,000 reward for information concerning the three missing men. She went over the letter with [redacted] which, according to the article, detailed background of the victims indicating five or six men involved and stated all three killed and buried and that he had further details. The letter was then turned over to the FBI in San Francisco, photographed and returned. [redacted] felt the details were convincing. [redacted] described herself as a personal friend of James Chaney and Michael Schwerner and disclosed she joined [redacted] civil rights efforts in San Francisco a few weeks after working with Chaney and Schwerner in Mississippi. She stated the three of them worked together last year and early this year in voter registration campaigns in Meridian, Mississippi and Plaquemine, Louisiana.

SEARCHED —
INDEXED —
SERIALIZED 62
FILED 50

100-24345-5916

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; JAMES EARL CHANEY
MICHAEL H. SCHWERNER, ANDREW GOODMAN-VICTIMS

She stated she first met James Chaney last October and stated "we worked in groups because being a girl makes no difference in that situation. I've been shot at, jailed, cattle-prodded and slapped."

On August 24, 1964, a source who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that [] was interested in planning a money raising affair in the Hollywood, California area for [] a Negro comedian. During the course of several conversations had between [] and the source, a discussion ensued as to the letter received by [] which allegedly contained information concerning the whereabouts of the three missing civil rights workers (i.e. Chaney, Schwerner and Goodman).

[] stated that she herself had opened the letter while working for [] in San Francisco and that the letter was "utter nonsense." She stated the letter was received from a man in Washington, D. C., who did not know anything more about the location of the three missing civil rights workers than anyone else knew. [] stated the letter was ridiculous and agreed that [] had been indeed foolish to make "such a fuss over nothing."

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

8/24/64

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL - REGISTERED

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-25706)
(100-3-116)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (44-982)
RE: MIBURN
CIRM

Re Los Angeles teletype to the Bureau and San Francisco, 8/6/64 captioned [REDACTED] AKA, SM-C, CIRM."

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The source of the attached letterhead memo is [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
whose name must be concealed.

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Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are the original and eight (8) copies of a letterhead memo; and one copy each is furnished New Orleans and Jackson for information and completion of their files.

As the Bureau and Jackson are aware, [REDACTED] is a former self-admitted member of the Young Communist League and the Los Angeles County Communist Party who appeared before the House Committee on Un-American Activities 9/21/51 as a friendly witness. She has been most cooperative in the recent past in that she furnished the Los Angeles Division with a complete list of names of those individuals known to her, through her association with the Parents Mississippi Emergency Committee, as having worked or are presently working on the Mississippi Summer Project in Mississippi.

- 6 - Bureau (Encls. 9)
- 1 - New Orleans (REGISTERED)(44-2227)(INFO)(Encl. 1)
- 1 - Jackson (REGISTERED)(INFO)(Encl. 1)
- 3 - Los Angeles

(1 - [REDACTED])
(1 - [REDACTED])

JST:bjs
(11)

gjt

SEARCHED —
INDEXED —
SERIALIZED 6
FILED 6

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100-24345-5717

LA 44-982

The information set forth in the attached letterhead memo was received by [] from [] during the course of several telephone conversations held in the recent past.

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For the information of the Jackson Office, [] [] is on the Security Index, Los Angeles Division. She is active in the Congress of Racial Equality and has publicly stated she worked on behalf of the Mississippi Summer Project. Bureau file for []

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Los Angeles, California
August 27, 1964

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 07-22-2009

[redacted]

On August 21, 1964, a source who has furnished reliable information in the past and who is connected with the Parents Mississippi Emergency Committee (PMEC), Los Angeles, advised that information had been received which indicated that [redacted] of Atascadero, California, is or has been working in the Mississippi Summer Project in the State of Mississippi during the summer of 1964.

On August 25, 1964, another source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that [redacted] permanent residence is care of [redacted]

[redacted] was born [redacted]
[redacted] His mother was identified as [redacted]

Source advised that [redacted] on February 5, 1963, was classified 1-W, which is the classification pertaining to a conscientious objector performing civilian work contributing to the maintenance of the National health, safety or interest and/or who has completed such work for a two-year period.

On August 25, 1964, [redacted] Credit Bureau of San Luis Obispo, California; [redacted] San Luis Obispo Sheriff's Office, which polices Atascadero, California, and [redacted] San Luis Obispo Police Department, all advised they have no record of [redacted]

On September 6, 1962, [redacted] advised a Special Agent of the FBI that [redacted] had just departed Atascadero and was proceeding to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he was to begin serving two years alternative service with the American Friends Service Committee (AFSC) in lieu of military service since he was a conscientious objector. She stated he would work for one [redacted] an official with the AFSC in

GROUP I
~~Excluded from automatic~~
~~downgrading and declassification~~
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SERIALIZED
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100-24345-5719

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: [REDACTED]

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Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. She did not have any information concerning a residence address for her son in the Philadelphia area.

On July 21, 1961, [REDACTED] Atascadero Union High School, Atascadero, advised in part he had received information that [REDACTED] took a trip to Cuba at the expense of the Cuban Government and he had not heard from nor seen [REDACTED] since the trip was made except by letter to one of the teachers (of the high school). [REDACTED] stated he made available to another government agency a copy of [REDACTED] letter which enclosed a summary of [REDACTED] impressions of conditions in Cuba.

In May, 1961, [REDACTED] Atascadero Union High School, furnished to another Government agency that conducts intelligence or personnel investigations, etc., a copy of a letter which was written on January 14, 1961 by [REDACTED] Antioch College Union, Yellow Springs, Ohio, in which [REDACTED] describes his trip to Cuba over the Christmas holidays (December, 1960) with the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC)(See appendix).

[REDACTED] in his letter, stated in part that he left Key West, Florida (and flew to Havana, Cuba) December 29 (1960). He recalled there was a large group of students from New York, Chicago and Los Angeles, called the FPCC and a special group of 17 Antioch students who were given a tour, room, board and transportation, all financed by the Cuban Government. He stated since he had found no major discrepancies between what he and the group had found, he joined the group as they left Havana and traveled throughout different portions of Cuba. He stated he returned to Havana January 5 (1961) and to Key West, Florida January 6 (1961).

On April 21, 1961, [REDACTED] whose name was given as a reference by [REDACTED] and who is employed as a Student Field Worker, All Nations Foundation, [REDACTED] furnished information to another [REDACTED]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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Re: [REDACTED]

Government agency that conducts intelligence or personnel investigations, etc., stating she knew [REDACTED] intensely for six months at Antioch College in Ohio from September, 1960 to March, 1961. She stated he was a conscientious objector to military service on religious grounds, was a Quaker, a complete pacifist and willing to go to jail for his ideals. She stated he was a loyal citizen of the United States but would not fight for it (the United States). He is too much a pacifist and feels fighting would not solve the problem at all, according to [REDACTED]. She stated that he is against suppression of individuality and if it came to a showdown he would feel that this country should fight but not himself. She stated he favors the ideal concept of communism but believes in the principle of democracy. She stated he disapproves of the "House Un-American Activities Committee" because he thinks it unfair and interferes with freedom of belief.

On January 10, 1950, a source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that [REDACTED] [REDACTED] "was by far the most politically advanced" of any of the Communist Party members in the Dewey Davis Professional Club of the Communist Party, as of January, 1950. Further, that [REDACTED] was a "strong Communist Party man in his thinking."

On July 20, 1961, [REDACTED] [REDACTED] mother of [REDACTED] was contacted under a suitable pretext by a Special Agent of the FBI, at which time she advised that [REDACTED] father is [REDACTED]

On July 21, 1961, the records of the Pasadena, California, Merchants Association, were reviewed but no record was located concerning [REDACTED]. However, the file did reflect that his mother, [REDACTED] and his stepfather, Verne Brotherton, enjoyed a satisfactory credit record and further, that [REDACTED] was employed as a chef and caterer at a large Pasadena, California, church whereas his wife was employed as a nurse.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: [REDACTED]

Records of the Pasadena Police Department were reviewed on July 27, 1961 and no record was located concerning [REDACTED] however, the record did reflect that Verna Brotherton was arrested on April 9, 1951 and charged with Intoxication. He was fined \$25 on the following day. Police records noted that Brotherton was born in Joplin, Missouri, April 7, 1903 and his wife was identified as [REDACTED]

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b7c

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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APPENDIX

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE,
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

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A source advised on June 20, 1963, that the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC) was formed in New York City in Spring, 1960, under the sponsorship of certain well known pro-communists and "liberals" for the announced purpose of defending the "truth" about Cuba against alleged distortion by Cuba's enemies. A Greater Los Angeles Chapter of the FPCC (LA-FPCC) was formed in Los Angeles, California, in December, 1960 under the stimulus of the Los Angeles local of the Socialist Workers Party (LAL-SWP). The LAL-SWP was able to dominate and control the activities of the Los Angeles chapter without difficulty until 1962, at which time the Southern California District Communist Party (SCDCP) succeeded in gaining a foothold in the LA-FPCC executive committee, thereafter gradually reducing the control of the LAL-SWP.

The same source advised on May 13, 1964, that the LA-FPCC ceased outward activity in December, 1963, following unfavorable publicity resulting from the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY.

A second source advised on April 28, 1964, that the LA-FPCC went out of existence without any notice, and that although at meetings of the executive committee of the LAL-SWP, [redacted] West Coast Coordinator of the FPCC made no mention of it, [redacted] Organizer of the LAL-SWP, mentioned in March, 1964, that the LA-FPCC was "no more".

Both the Communist Party (CP) and the SWP have been cited by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

8/27/64

AIRTEL

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL - REGISTERED

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-1676)
(100-3-116)

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (157-909)
(100-24345)

RE: MISSISSIPPI SUMMER PROJECT;
CIRM

RE: [REDACTED]

Enclosed herewith is the original and eight (8) copies of a letterhead memo for the Bureau; one copy for Jackson; two copies for Cincinnati and two copies for Philadelphia concerning [REDACTED].

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On 8/21/64 [REDACTED] (conceal) a former self-admitted member of the Young Communist League and Los Angeles County Communist Party and who appeared as a friendly witness before the House Committee on Un-American Activities, Los Angeles, in September, 1951, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that [REDACTED] had been identified as being or having been in the State of Mississippi in connection with the Mississippi Summer Project.

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b7D

The attached letterhead memo has been classified "~~Confidential~~" since information used therein has been furnished to the Los Angeles Office by confidential sources, the disclosure of which would compromise their future effectiveness.

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b7C

- 4 - Bureau (Encls. 9)
- 1 - Jackson (157-100)(Encl. 1)(REGISTERED)
- 2 - Cincinnati (Encls. 2)(REGISTERED)
- 2 - Philadelphia (Encls. 2)(REGISTERED)
- 3 - Los Angeles
(1-157-988)

JST:bjs
(12)

JST

SEARCHED —
INDEXED —
SERIALIZED —
FILED —
AIRTEL

100-24345 5720

LA 157-909

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For the information of the Bureau and interested offices, [] has been the subject of a Loyalty of Employees of United Nations and Other Public International Organizations, as of 7/13/61. Investigation concerning [] was conducted by the Cincinnati and Philadelphia Offices among others.

Only pertinent derogatory information as set forth in report prepared by the Civil Service Commission and the report of SA [] 8/2/61, at Los Angeles, is being set forth in the attached letterhead memo.

Records of the Selective Service System, Local Board 76, 1108 Garden Street, San Luis Obispo, California, were made available by clerk [] on 8/25/64 and the investigation conducted in the San Luis Obispo area was handled by SA []

LEADS

CINCINNATI

AT YELLOW SPRINGS, OHIO. Will review credit and criminal records in Yellow Springs for pertinent information concerning [] and will ascertain whether or not he is or intends to return to Antioch College.

PHILADELPHIA

AT PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA. Will discreetly ascertain whether or not [] is currently a field representative for the American Friends Service Committee (AFSC), in view of information received by the Los Angeles Office in September 1962 which indicated that he would be working for one [] an alleged official of the AFSC, Philadelphia, but who resides at [] It should be noted that Philadelphia had previous information concerning []

LA 157-909

in the case entitled [REDACTED]
SSA, 1948; CO" New Orleans OO.

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Concerning the Mississippi Summer Project, it should be noted that each office receiving copies of this communication is, in accordance with Bureau instructions, requested to conduct credit, criminal and indices search; results of which should be furnished to the Bureau and the Jackson Office in the event pertinent information of a criminal or subversive nature is revealed.

The pretext interview with [REDACTED]
on 7/20/61 was conducted by SA [REDACTED]

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The sources utilized in the attached letterhead memo are [REDACTED] Selective Service records, Local Board 76, San Luis Obispo; Civil Service Commission investigations dated April 21, 1961 and May 10 and 11, 1961 and [REDACTED]

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b7C
b7D

Cover Sheet for Informant Report or Material
FD-306 (3-21-58)

Date received 10-13-64	Received from (name or symbol number) <div></div>	Received by IC <div></div>
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b2
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b7C
b7D

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person ☐ by telephone ☐ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☒ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent,:

Date

Dictated _____ to _____

Transcribed _____

Authenticated
by Informant _____

Date of Report

10-6-64

Date(s) of activity

Brief description of activity or material

File where original is located if not attached

b6
b7C

Remarks:

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DATE 07-22-2009 BY 60322/UC/LRP/PLJ/sdb

Block Stamp

100-24345-5738

SEARCHED 12	INDEXED 12
SERIALIZED 12	FILED 12
1 OCT 13 1964	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 07-22-2009 BY 60322/UC/LRP/PLJ/sdb

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (157-1676)

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (157-909)

SUBJECT: MISSISSIPPI SUMMER PROJECT
RACIAL SITUATION
STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
RACIAL MATTERS

DATE: 9/23/64

Re Los Angeles airtel to Bureau, 7/27/64.

b6
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Enclosed herewith are seven (7) copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning [redacted]. Also enclosed is one (1) copy each for the Jackson, Memphis, and New Orleans Divisions, and three (3) copies of instant letterhead memorandum for San Francisco.

The information concerning the return of [redacted] from Mississippi was by means of a pretext telephone call by SA [redacted] on 9/21/64, to an unidentified female at the home of [redacted] mother, [redacted] [redacted] as a friend attempting to locate [redacted]

Subject's file indicates [redacted] was enrolled as a sophomore at San Jose State College, San Jose, California, in 1962.

[redacted] has never been maintained on the Security Index or the Reserve Index of the Los Angeles Division.

The San Francisco Division is in possession of all background information concerning [redacted] and is being designated Office of Origin in this matter.

Investigation to determine the Security or Reserve Index status of [redacted] will be left to the San Francisco Office.

[redacted] is considered RUC. [redacted] concerning [redacted]

- 3 - Bureau (Encls. 7)(RM)
- 1 - Memphis (Encls. 1)(Info)(RM)
- 1 - New Orleans (Encls. 1)(Info)(RM)
- 3 - San Francisco (157-376)(Encls. 3)(RM)
- (1 - 100-5025)
- 1 - Jackson (100-26)(Encls. 1)(Info)(RM)
- 3 - Los Angeles
- (1 - 100-24345)(CP-USA-Negro Question)
- (1 - [redacted])

SEARCHED —
INDEXED —
SERIALIZED —
FILED —

crs/MAL
(12)

100-24345-5741



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

September 23, 1964

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 07-22-2009

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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b7C

Reference is made to previous memorandum dated July 27, 1964, at Los Angeles, California, concerning above captioned individual.

By means of a suitable pretext interview on September 21, 1964, by Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, it was ascertained that [redacted] returned from Mississippi sometime during the first week of September and is now back in college in the San Francisco, California, area.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

- 7 - Bureau (157-1676)(RM)
- 1 - Memphis (Info)(RM)
- 1 - New Orleans (Info)(RM)
- 3 - San Francisco (157-376)(Info)(RM)
- 1 - Jackson (100-26)(Info)(RM)
- 3 - Los Angeles (157-909)
- (1 - 100-24345)(CP-USA-Negro Question)
- (1 - [redacted])

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(16)

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Sorority to Scan Roots of Racism

BY ELLEN SHULTE

Times Staff Writer

Leading Negro women convening in Los Angeles are determined to overcome two of "our biggest handicaps—our race and sex."

"We are here to deal with discrimination against women as well as against Negroes," Dorothy I. Height of New York, president of the Council of Negro Women, said at a press conference.

Miss Height is among 1,500 women here for the 26th national biennial convention of Delta Sigma Theta, the 35,000-member international social action sorority.

Convention Focus

The role of Women in America's civil rights battle and the war against poverty will be the focus of convention sessions which open today and continue through Thursday at the Ambassador.

Referring to the riots at Watts, another press conference speaker said:

"The entire community will have to face up to the Negro's problems if there is to be peace." Dr. Jeanne Noble, associate professor of education at New York University, added: "The tensions of poverty and discrimination bring about two main reactions. We either see apathy — shown by school dropouts — or anger — such as the riots you have here."

Face the Facts

"The whole community has to face up to the fact they must expect either of these reactions and everyone must be willing to work toward an answer—to sit down and talk with the leaders and find the best solutions."

Discussing deprivation, Dr. Noble said it also applies to women.

"There is deprivation at the top of the social class as well as at the bottom."

"President Johnson has eliminated a certain amount of the deprivation at the top by appointing many women to government posts," she said. "But we (sorority members) as professional women still see discrimination against women in salaries. More than 50% of children in slums throughout the United States are growing up in families where the mothers are the sole supporters. This means that women need more jobs and, more often, more job training."

Attorney Speaks

Progress in voting rights was discussed by attorney Frankie Freeman, the first Negro woman appointed by President Johnson to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights.

"When I was in Mississippi in February only 10 Negroes had registered to vote in some counties," she said. "Recently, more than 200 registered in two days at the same places. Obviously, this is great progress. But we won't be satisfied until every quali-

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

111-5
Los Angeles Times
Los Angeles, Calif.

Date: Aug. 14, 1965

Edition:

Author: Ellen Shulte

Editor: Nick B. Williams

Title:

26th National
Biennial Convention

Character: Delta Sigma

or Theta

Classification:

Submitting Office: Los Angeles

☐ Being Investigated

SEARCHED

SERIALIZED

AUG 17 1965

FBI — LOS A.

cc Bureau
8-14-65
/mo

2 [initials]

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DATE 07-22-2009 BY 60322/UC/LRP/PLJ/sdb

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

PAUL COATES

Powell Symbol of Hope to Harlem

NEW YORK—High noon. And over here at the Abyssinian Baptist Church the Sunday preachin' has just ended.

The faithful follow their shepherd, the Rev. Adam Clayton Powell, out to the hot, humid streets of Harlem, where a TV crew is waiting to interview Powell. A shy Negro lad wriggles his way through the crowd, tugs at my sleeve and asks if I'm the man from the L.A. Times. "Dad says for you to stand over here, close to where he'll be talking," he explains, offering me his hand. "I'm Adam Clayton Powell, the third."

But all Harlem knows the boy by the less formidable nickname of Skipper. He is Powell's son from his second marriage to jazz pianist, Hazel Scott. Skipper moves away to clear an area for the TV cameras. And then his father appears, looking cool and unruffled, despite the blazing heat and the enthusiastic mob pressing him in.

From one of the tenement buildings across the street an old woman in a slip calls down: "Hey you, Adam!"

"Hello, darlin'," he shouts, waving to her.

"Mr. Chairman," a newscaster asks him, "now that Los Angeles has rioted, when do you think the full-scale Negro revolt will start?"

Parson Powell does a burlesque double-take. "When?" he replies in mock astonishment. "Now, baby! It's happening right now."

Magic Hold on Harlem Puzzles

The crowd laughs its approval. A few more questions and the interview is ended. Kissing cheeks, patting shoulders, whispering a private word of greeting to select parishioners, Powell manages to work his way through the cluster of admiring people. But most of them follow behind him as he walks down the street.

His magic hold on Harlem is a deep puzzle to the white people of New York. And a deep depression to the politicians who oppose him.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Section A, Page B,
Los Angeles Times
Los Angeles, Calif.

Date:
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

100-24345-577

WJ

~~Although~~ he has been elected to 10 terms in Congress, he maintains an incredibly high rate of absenteeism. His congressional colleagues label him a demagogue and a charlatan. One of them has said: "I don't know exactly how you decide who is the worst congressman, but Adam is certainly in the finals."

While he ministers to the spiritual needs of the 10,000 member Abyssinian Baptist Church, he also has a notorious reputation as a playboy preacher.

To thousands upon thousands of New York Negroes, he represents hope in their struggle for rights. But he has invited Dr. Martin Luther King to stay out of Harlem. And his relations with the NAACP range from poor to impossible.

He is "Our Adam" to the trapped victims of the black ghetto. Yet, he rarely lives among his own people. His real home, away from Washington, is an expensive beach house in Puerto Rico.

'Thumbs Nose at White Man'

And, as recently as 1961, this man who has made a lucrative career as a professional Negro is quoted as saying: "It could well be that I don't have a drop of Negro blood in my veins."

But they love him up here. And the pieces of the Adam Clayton Powell puzzle fit together, when you talk to the people of Harlem. "He thumbs his nose at the white man," one of them told me. "That's what we like about him. There isn't anybody around here, wouldn't want to do the same thing."

"Every time the white press attacks him," somebody else said, "he gets more powerful on Lenox Ave."

"Adam," a civil rights worker explained, "has made it big. And we feel about him the way a Jewish mother feels about her son, the doctor."

He lives the lavish life, and they share it vicariously. There was a poignant demonstration of this several years ago, when a candidate running against him told a street meeting: "Where is Adam Powell now? Why isn't he here among you? You know where he is? He's downtown with all the rich white folks, drinking champagne, smoking 50-cent cigars and driving around in Cadillac cars."

And a voice in the crowd called out: "Man, what's wrong with that?"

Cover Sheet for Informant Report or Material
FD-306 (3-21-58)

Date received 12-21-65	Received from (name or symbol number) [redacted]	Received by I.C. [redacted]
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Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person ☐ by telephone ☐ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☒ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated _____ to _____

Transcribed _____

Authenticated
by Informant _____

Date of Report

11-3-65

Date(s) of activity

b6
b7C

Brief description of activity or material

[redacted]

- delivery re

File where original is located if not attached

Remarks:

~~1~~
- I - complement - not derog. JF

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DATE 07-22-2009 BY 60322/UC/LRP/PLJ/sdb

Block Stamp

100 - 21345 - 5775

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 27 1965	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

November 3, 1965

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DATE 07-22-2009 BY 60322/UC/LRP/PLJ/sdb

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[redacted] wrote a letter to CHIEF PARKER which was received by the Chief's Office November 1, 1965.

The letter related that a neighbor went to an organizational meeting of the NEGRO INTERNATIONAL FEDERAL FEDERATION (NIFF) which appeared to be questionable.

Interview of the neighbor, MRS. FRANK WINCKLER, 10837 Otsego Street, No. Hollywood, on November 3rd, 1965, revealed that she is a female, Caucasian, about 50 years old and widowed for about one year. She stated that she wanted to do something again as she has not worked for a while. She answered an ad in "Variety", a trade newspaper, which asked for people to interview for parts etc., in a new venture. MRS. WINCKLER went to the meeting Sunday, October 24th, at 3:00 p.m., at Devoe Studios, 4368 West Adams Blvd., at Crenshaw. She said that the objective of the organization is to hire Negroes and to train them for the "Theatre Arts" also to obtain money from the Poverty Program - \$250,000.

A business card was obtained by MRS. WINCKLER and reads as follows: "NIFF Productions, Inc., The New Look, Motion Pictures and Television International, [redacted] HO 9-3659, Ans. Ser. HO 9-3650, 6515 Sunset - Suite 310, 2 blocks West of Vine, Hollywood, Calif., 90028."

MRS. WINCKLER stated that she left after she found out it was not in her line of work as she has been a teacher and choreographer. She stated that if another meeting was announced in Variety or if she is contacted by NIFF, she will forward the information to this unit.

Our files reveal that [redacted] was registered owner of a 1960 Cadillac coupe DeVille, License # PSQ 319 which was observed parked in the vicinity of a meeting and social affair on 3-14-64, 8PM, and whose occupants were observed entering the meeting place, at rear of 825 No. Benton Way, L.A. Led by [redacted] sponsored by WEB DuBOIS CLUB of UCLA. Benefit for YOUTH ACTION UNION.

SAC, PITTSBURGH (100-11675)

7/1/66
DICTATED: 6/27/66

SA [REDACTED]

JOHNSON - FOREST GROUP
INTERNAL SECURITY - JFG

SOURCE: [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] (jointly)
DATE OF ACTIVITY: 3/29; 4/5, and 12/66
DATE RECEIVED: 5/4/66
AGENT RECEIVING: [REDACTED]
FILE LOCATION: 100-11675-1A-1203

If information in this memo is disseminated, care must be exercised to conceal the identity of the source.

Copies of this memo have been designated for the files of the organizations and individuals hereinafter mentioned.

The above source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished the minutes of the Los Angeles Local for 3/29; 4/5 and 12/66. A xerox copy was authenticated and the originals were returned. The minutes are as follows:

1 - Pittsburgh

② - Los Angeles (RM)
(100-46348 JFG)
(100- CP-USA)

[REDACTED]
100- [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
100- [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

TTW/jmc
(10)

100-24345-5776
100-11675
[Handwritten signatures and stamps]

L. A. Minutes of April 5, 1966

[] and [] excused.

Agenda: 1. Minutes, 2. Finances, 3. Communications, 4. Activity, 5. Tape of [] Presentation to the NY Local, 6. GAN

1. Minutes were accepted with the correction that [] was the one who was interviewed on the radio at the UCLA Teach In.

2. Finances were reported.

3. Communications. Letter of 3-29-66 from Olga was read.

4. Activity. Sunday the NAPP (Neighborhood Adult Participation Program) which operates in the Negro community and is an outgrowth of the original Watts Revolt, and was incorporated into the Poverty Program under the EYOA (Economic and Youth Opportunities Agency) called a rally to protest the firing of its [] was fired by [] the head of EYOA, for "insubordination."

EYOA was a compromise board created following the Watts Revolt to administer the Poverty Program. It was the desire of the Negro community to take the Poverty Program out of City Hall and away from Mayor Yorty. President Johnson actually sent Gov. Collins as his personal representative here, and whatever compromise he made, Yorty took a trip to Wash, D.C. afterward and made another deal with Johnson, after things quieted down. This resulted in [] with [] a Mexican-American--the second largest minority in L.A.--as the man. Using it as a cover up which ended with the Poverty Program back in the City Hall.

[] fired [] for insubordination because she called a conference to discuss better relations between Mexican-Americans and Negroes.

[] called that conference off and all the 300 workers in the Poverty Program marched to the Poverty Program office on Friday, after which, [] responded by firing []

So NAPP people called a protest meeting at Wrigley Field, but it was locked, and they had to meet in the parking lot. Some 300 people were there--including a lot of politicians, this being an election year. But the most important talk was [] from CORE. He said, "That's the way all the Poverty Programs in America are run. By the City Halls instead of the people in the community. They say you should get together and write a program, but the minute you do, if it includes the community, it never gets passed. If you want a program passed you have to have two \$18000 a year, two \$12000 hrs, and two \$8000 (for part time) a year jobs. There are guidelines which will prevent any Civil Rights person from working in the program. If you have been arrested, or are interested in politics, you cannot be in it. That would leave out every civil rights worker in America."

The rally decided on a march to EYOA for Mon. and they filled the hearing room asking for her re-instatement--what they got was the promise of a closed hearing. The vote on reinstatement was 3 against, and 7 for. The 7 included the 6 elected community people and 1 Negro councilman. All Mayor Yorty appointees voted against reinstatement.

\$5.00 of NAL and \$3.00 of PAM were sold there.

5. Tape was played, but was so poorly recorded that could not be finished.
6. GAN

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Best Copy Available

L.A. Minutes of April 19, 1966

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 07-22-2009 BY 60322/UC/LRP/PLJ/sdb

Roll: All were present.

Agenda: 1) Minutes 2) Finances 3) Communications 4) Activity
5) Editing 6) Good and Welfare

1. Minutes. The minutes were read and approved.

2. Finances. Reported.

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b7C

3. Communications. The Detroit local minutes of April 7 were read. The letter from Dick to Bea was read. Discussion. Bea suggested that [] and [] write informal letters to [] about the pamphlet, who we are and what we stand for. The letters saying what each feels should be included and what people have asked them about the organization. The Dear Friends letter of April 14 from [] was read.

4. Activity. [] said for the past two weeks there has not been a place to sell. She said the picket line against See's [] was a fairly good line. [] said that at their picket line she talked with some people of the Farm Workers strike. They asked her if she would write an article for their paper in Delano. She said she would and asked them if they would write up the strikers march to Sacramento for MLK, which they agreed to do. [] said that [] who was accused of killing a policeman during the August revolt, went on trial the other day. She said it looks like the C.P. are going to make it long and drawn out. The Southwest Defense committee is interested in building an organization, and eventually they will get [] free. The more they draw the defense out the longer they have a basis for building in Watts.

[] was on Newsweek, a news program, and he talked about his book "The Art of Loving". On April 10 he will be speaking on the Renaissance of Humanist Socialism. [] said it was a very bad interview by Fromm.

Discussions Unlimited will be having Drew Pearson and [] speaking. The event - The event that is to be given by the local was discussed. It will be on May 14 and besides the film "The Streets of Greenwood", there will be a folksinger.

5. Editing. The letter from [] to [] of April 10 was read. [] dictated a reader's view on a news announcement that the shortage of bombs in Vietnam was due to a race between the Army and the Navy, and that they were bombing insignificant targets. [] said at the Poor Peoples Congress, to which the unions and churches give support, the unions announced they would withdraw support unless the people behaved better. This referred to an incident at which [] was booed when he spoke at a meeting of the Congress. [] said that one woman from Mississippi said she had gone to so many beautiful conferences and heard so many

L.A. Minutes of April 12, 1966.

Roll: All were present except [] was excused.

Agenda: 1) Minutes 2) Finances 3) Communications 4) Activity 5) Youth
6) Editing 7) Good and Welfare

1. Minutes.

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2. Finances. Reported.

3. Communications. The Dear Friends letter of April 4 from [] was read. Discussion.

[] said we must learn to get a periphery to support the paper and maybe since we feel badly about skipping an issue we will think of ways to get such a periphery.

[] said he did not mind skipping the issue except that it was within the year that another issue had been skipped. It is the paper which gives continuity to the organization.

[] said if we do not know anyone you can ask for a donation then it means we are not doing any propaganda work.

The H.B. minutes of April 3 were read. Discussion.

[] said that [] seems to be the only one lately that has been able to build the organization.

4. Activity. [] reported that the Watts Art Festival is over and that it was a very fine exhibit.

This Saturday there will be a picket line by CORE at See's Candies at which the local local will be.

5. Youth. Eugene will be taking some youth from Watts to a primitive art exhibit at U.C.L.A. and afterwards they will have a discussion on African. He will also ask them if they would like to go on the picket line by CORE at See's Candies.

6. Editing. [] said he read in the newspaper that because of the bombings by the B-52's they expect more demonstrations in the U.S..

[] said there should be demonstrations in the U.S. in support of the Euddist's demonstrations.

There was discussion of the Grape Strike. Essie said the Christian Brothers willingness to negotiate is evidence that a lot is going on behind the scene which is not read about in the newspapers. She said this strike will eventually have a national effect.

[] said that agriculture is the largest industry in this state.

7. Good and Welfare.

O F F I C E M E M O R A N D U M U N I T E D S T A T E S G O V E R N M E N T

TO: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-55504)

FROM: SA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: SAN BERNARDINO-RIVERSIDE COUNTY
COMMUNIST PARTY (SBRCCP)
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA DISTRICT,
COMMUNIST PARTY (SCDCP)
IS-C

DATE: 8/10/66

b6
b7C

SOURCE	ACTIVITY	RECEIVED	AGENT	LOCATION
[REDACTED]	Regular meeting of SBRCCP on 7/18/66.	7/27/66	Writer	[REDACTED]

b2
b7D

Informant furnished the following information:

"July 27, 1966

"A meeting of the San Bernardino-Riverside Communist Party Club was held at 1017 Francis St., Ontario, Calif. on July 18, 1966.

"The following persons were present:

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C

CC: [REDACTED]

b2
b7D

[REDACTED] (SI)
[REDACTED] (SI)
[REDACTED] (SI)
[REDACTED] (SI)
[REDACTED] (SI)
[REDACTED] (SI)
100-24345 (NEGRO QUESTION)

100-24345-778

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUGUST 10, 1966	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

b6
b7C

CGM:LAL
(10) *[Signature]*

Read by _____

LA 100-55504

"Dues were psid by [] and []

"Literature was sold by []

"Economic Notes
Political Affairs

"No county committee report.

"The educational concerned 'Black Power'. A general club discussion was held on this subject and it was felt by all present that Black Power does not mean the Negro will take over the U.S. but rather would enter into politics and assume their proportionate role.

"The Draft Resolutions of the National Convention were then discussed. [] stated that he disagreed with the Party in their peaceful approach to problems. He stated that nothing can be gained by the vote he stated that force is the only way to bring about a change in this country. He stated that the 'Power Structure' would not allow the C.P. to take over the government by vote. He said that liberal legislation can help the country go toward Socialism but some degree of force will be necessary. Most of those present agreed to some degree with this attitude.

"Meeting closed.

"Next meeting 8/1/66 at []

[] "
ACTION:

Informant was thoroughly interviewed concerning the above and could add nothing further.

All necessary action in connection with this memo has been taken by the writer.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: SAC, LOS ANGELES [REDACTED]

DATE: 10/5/66

FROM: SA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: FORMER [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
FORMER [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-22-2009 BY 60322/UC/LRP/PLJ/sdb

b2
b6
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Captioned informants were canceled in July, 1966,
when they moved to Iowa.

They were contacted by Bureau Agents and served as
informants of the Los Angeles Office from April, 1959 through
July, 1966, having attended their first Communist Party meeting
in March, 1962. They were members of the Lakewood and later the
Long Beach Communist Party Clubs.

Informants requested their identities be kept in
confidence and indicated they preferred not to testify unless
it were extremely important to the Government.

A copy of this memo is prepared for files where sources
previously furnished information.

CC: 1 - CLEVELAND (REGISTERED)
100- (GUS HALL)

1 - LAS VEGAS (REGISTERED)
100- [REDACTED]

3 - NEW YORK (REGISTERED)
100-42162 (BENJAMIN DAVIS, JR.)
100-84994 (GUS HALL)
[REDACTED]

4 - SAN DIEGO (REGISTERED)
100- [REDACTED]
100- [REDACTED]
100- [REDACTED]
100- [REDACTED]

44-24345-5779

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT. 5 1966	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

[Handwritten initials]

COPIES CONTINUED ON PAGE 2.

JRC:LAL

(301) *[Handwritten signature]* Read by _____

b6
b7C

[REDACTED]

b2
b7D

COPIES CONTINUED:

8 - SAN FRANCISCO (REGISTERED)

100- [REDACTED]

100- [REDACTED]

(SE-TICMI)

100- [REDACTED]

100- [REDACTED]

100- [REDACTED]

100- [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

Los Angeles:

[REDACTED]

100-62539 (UNSUB. ALMA)
100-34349 (HERBERT APTHEKER)

100-32495 (ATTACKS AGAINST
THE FBI)

b6
b7C

100-59001 (JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY)

[REDACTED]

100-67523 (CENTINELA DU BOIS CLUB)

100-57268 (COMINFIL, AMITY BENEVOLENT
FRATERNAL ASSOCIATION)

100-33973 (COMINFIL FIRST
UNITARIAN CHURCH OF L.A.)

COPIES CONTINUED ON PAGE 3.



b2
b7D

COPIES CONTINUED:

100-25365 (COMINFIL-LABOR MATTERS)
100-55462 (COMPTON SECTION, SCDCP)

[REDACTED]
100-63544 (CUBAN MATTERS)
100-41016 (CCPAF)
100-66078 (CIRM)
105-255 (CORE)
100-51790 (OLGA DAJIC) (SI)

[REDACTED]
100-23931 (ADA DOBBS) (SI)
100-26045 (DOMESTIC ADM. ISSUES)
100-65227 (W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA)

[REDACTED]
100-23901 (EDUCATION)

[REDACTED]
100-30809 (ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN)

[REDACTED]
100-23488 (FUNDS)
100-23623 (FEPC)

[REDACTED]
100-4486 (DOROTHY HEALEY) (SI)

[REDACTED]
COPIES CONTINUED ON PAGE 4.

100-55887 (COMINFIL MASS ORGS.)

[REDACTED]
100-59007 (CDC)
100-61416 (CLIC)
100-23397 (CPUSA BRIEF)

b6
b7C

[REDACTED]
100-62352 (EASTERN AREA COORDINATING COUNCIL)

[REDACTED]
100-62251 (FREE PRESS FORUM)

[REDACTED]
100-36820 (GIL GREEN)
100-29162 (GUS HALL)

[REDACTED]
100-55457 (HARBOR SECTION)

[REDACTED]
62-1664 (HCUA)
100-24349 (INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS)
100-7658 (ILWU)

b2
b7D

[REDACTED]

COPIES CONTINUED:

[REDACTED]

100-55955 (KPFK-FM)

[REDACTED]

62-3568 (LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS)

[REDACTED]

100-62308 (LONG BEACH PEACE
INFORMATION CENTER)

100-62315 (LOS ANGELES DU BOIS CLUB)

[REDACTED]

100-26200 (MAY DAY COMMITTEE)

[REDACTED]

105-12349 (MEDICAL AID TO CUBA)

[REDACTED]

100-26046 (NATIONAL GROUP COMMISSIONS)
100-31584 ("NATIONAL GUARDIAN")

[REDACTED]

COPIES CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.

[REDACTED]

100-24342 (LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES)

[REDACTED]

100-60419 (LONG BEACH CURRENT
EVENTS FORUM)

[REDACTED]

100-1783 (LACDBR)

[REDACTED]

100-23933 (MEMBERSHIP)

[REDACTED]

100-55455 (MORANDA SMITH SECTION)

[REDACTED]

100-24345 (NEGRO QUESTION)

b6
b7C

b2
b7D

COPIES CONTINUED:

[REDACTED]
100-55889 (NAAP)
100-26044 (ORGANIZATION)

[REDACTED]
100-23755 (PAMPHLETS & PUBLICATIONS)
100-62308 (PEACE INFORMATION CENTER)
97-16 ("PEOPLE'S WORLD")

[REDACTED]
100-48290 ("POLITICAL AFFAIRS")
100-66953 (POVERTY PROGRAM)
97-12 (PROGRESSIVE BOOK SHOP)
157-1000 (RACIAL RIOTS)

[REDACTED]
100-24351 (SECURITY MEASURES)

[REDACTED]
100-59133 (SOUTHSIDE SECTION)

[REDACTED]
100-25365 (STRATEGY IN INDUSTRY)

[REDACTED]
100-63822 (SNCC)

[REDACTED]
100-55822 (ORANGE COUNTY CP CLUB)

[REDACTED]
100-23423 (POLITICAL ACTIVITY)
157-943 (POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE-
MAJOR URBAN AREAS)
100-43948 (PWECC)

[REDACTED]
100-55457 (SOUTHERN AREA
COORDINATING COUNCIL)

[REDACTED]
100-1763 (SCDCP)

b6
b7C

COPIES CONTINUED ON PAGE 6.

[REDACTED]

b2
b7D

COPIES CONTINUED:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

100-55458 (TRADE UNION-MISC.
INDUSTRIAL SECTION)

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C

100-55024 (WEST SIDE DEMOCRATIC CLUB)

100-65321 (WEST LOS ANGELES
DU BOIS CLUB)

[REDACTED]

100-28977 (WILPF)
100-61745 (WISP)

[REDACTED]
100-24346 (YOUTH MATTERS)

[REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-22-2009 BY 60322/UC/LRP/PLJ/sdb

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

AFTER 3 DAYS IN S. VIETNAM JAIL

L.A. Chanteuse Now Sings 'Prisoner's Song' in Saigon

SAIGON (AP)—Mildred Harrison is an American singer who prefers Cole Porter tunes but she has spent three days in a Vietnamese prison and now sings a song of woe.

She came to Vietnam Nov. 28 to entertain U.S. troops here and at Da Nang. Now she faces a possible prison sentence of five years.

It all began, the 32-year-old Los Angeles singer said Friday, when she had finished her engagements and was at Saigon's Tan Son Nhut Airport to leave the country Dec. 26.

Customs agents searched her baggage, looked at her customs declaration of \$50 and asked to see her U.S. bills.

"I didn't have any bills," she said. "All I had was a \$50 traveler's check. I also had two personal checks

for my work . . . one was for \$600 from the Navy people in Da Nang . . . and the other for \$1,400 . . . from my agent here."

She then admitted possession of the personal checks, and handed them over for inspection.

"I didn't know I had to declare them like they said," she said. "I declared the traveler's check. I offered to fill out another form."

Officials said it is not illegal under Vietnamese law to take personal checks out of the country, but they must be declared on the customs form. Not declaring them was illegal, officials charged—and a suspect must be detained until an investigation is completed.

After a brief appearance at court

Please Turn to Page 5, Col. 1

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Part I, Page 1
"Los Angeles Times"
Los Angeles,
California

Date: January 14, 1967
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:
☐ Being Investigated

100-24345-571

8 Part I—SAT., JAN. 14, 1967 Los Angeles Times 2★

L.A. Entertainer Sings Viet 'Prisoner's Song'

Continued from First Page

With her lawyer, she was taken by jeep to prison Dec. 28, dressed in a traveling suit, flats and her purse. Her baggage, to the best of her knowledge, was put on the plane to Hong Kong.

"I just don't know what I did wrong," she said. "I cried all the way to the prison. It didn't do any good, of course."

Miss Harrison said she was shown into a room 50 feet long and 30 feet wide with stone walls, windows on either side of a door at each end, stone columns, a concrete floor with concrete pallets two feet off the ground for sleeping.

About 200 other women, Vietnamese she supposed, were in the same room. Most, she was told in broken English by one, were there for prostitution.

The other prisoners all had food utensils, sleeping mats, blankets, their own, which they shared with her.

"One woman gave me a clean, starched pair of pajamas. The older women seemed to resent the younger ones because they were helping me," she said.

Rats and Bugs

The first night she was looking out one of the windows at the stars.

"A big face came there. It was a rat. I screamed. It was big as a cat. There were a lot of bugs there, too," she went on.

She spent most of the first night crying, got an hour's sleep.

"I couldn't believe what was happening to me . . . I've never been in trouble before."



Mildred Harrison

During the days the other women went to a sewing shop, helped in the kitchen preparing the day's three meals, or working about the grounds, "which were very nice looking."

Once she visited a nurse at the prison dispensary, who had seen her in the yard and offered her company.

English Lessons

"She sympathized with me and it gave her a chance to talk English," Miss Harrison said. "She was just learning."

U.S. officials said they interceded for Miss Harrison and the authorities agreed to release her with-

out bail pending settlement of the case.

"Setting her free is unusual. That's just not done," a U.S. spokesman said.

The minimum sentence on the charge is five years. She has no idea when the case will go to court or what may be done. She has French and Vietnamese lawyers.

For now, she is living in a room of a Saigon villa shared with other American entertainers, most of whom tour U.S. service clubs.

Her husband, Eugene O'Neil, said in Los Angeles that Army officials, not customs agents, had ordered her arrest.

In a letter mailed to her husband the day she was released from jail, the singer said agents from the Criminal Investigation Division of the Army had been investigating her agency, World Wide Talent Agency in Saigon for several weeks.

Arrest Ordered

"They searched my bags looking for currency and couldn't find any. Then they asked me to go into the back office where several people questioned me including a CID agent who ordered me arrested," she wrote.

Her manager, Michael Shelley, also in Los Angeles, said Miss Harrison is a nightclub singer who recorded, "You've Got a Good Thing Going" and "Grown Up Blues."

Shelley said she left Sept. 1 on her Far East tour. Before going to Saigon she worked in Tokyo three months.

O F F I C E M E M O R A N D U M U N I T E D S T A T E S G O V E R N M E N T

TO: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-55504) DECEMBER 17, 1967

FROM: SA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: SAN BERNARDINO-RIVERSIDE COUNTY
COMMUNIST PARTY (SBRCCP)
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA DISTRICT, CP (SCDCP)
IS-C

b6
b7C

SOURCE	ACTIVITY	RECEIVED	AGENT	LOCATION
[REDACTED]	SBRCCP meeting at Elsinore, California, 12/12/66.	12/20/66	Writer	[REDACTED]

b2
b7D

Informant furnished the following information:

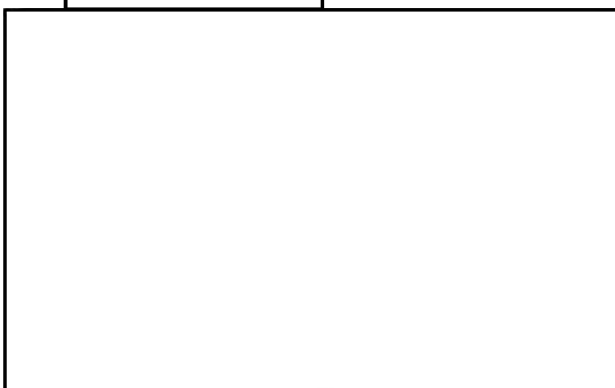
"Dec. 20, 1966

"A meeting of the San Bernardino-Riverside Counties
Communist Party was held 12/12/66 at [REDACTED]
residence in Elsinore, Calif.

b6
b7C

CC: [REDACTED]

b2
b7D



b6
b7C

100-55887 (CP ATTEMPTS TO INFILTRATE
MASS ORGANIZATIONS)
100-24345 (NEGRO QUESTION)

CGM:LAL
(16)

Read by _____

100-24345-5781

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JANUARY 17, 1967	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

[Handwritten signature]

LA 100-55504

"The following persons attended this meeting:



b6
b7C

"A total of 24 persons attended this meeting, 9 male and 15 females

[redacted] was the main speaker he said that the purpose of this meeting was how to deal with the 'New Politics' or 'New Left.' He said that it is not true that the CP had walked out on this New group but that since there is no actual 'New Left' formal organization the C.P. cannot of itself be a part of this group but that each individual C.P. member.

"He said that Capitalism can no longer satisfy the People and now after a long period of silence the people are beginning to become vocal in this crit the Capitalistic system. He said the younger citizens are taking the lead in forming this 'New Left' movement. He said that all civil rights organizations, college protests and Sunset Strip demonstrations are examples of this new movement.

"He said that movement lacks organization and that the CP should move in and guide this movement. He said the young people individually do not object to the CP from joining them but that basically they are anti Communist and anti-Socialist.

"He said that this is a continually changing situation and the C.P. will have to be able to change with the tide . He

LA 100-55504

"said that the C.P. must find a way to organize all these many groups in the 'New Left' into one organization.

"A collection was made and [redacted] turned in \$50 sustainers and [redacted] gave \$10 and [redacted] gave \$5 and [redacted] gave \$2. A formal collection was not made and total was announced."

b6
b7C

ACTION:

Informant was thoroughly interviewed concerning the above and could add nothing further

All necessary action in connection with this memo has been taken by the writer.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-55504) DATE: 3/9/67
FROM: SA [REDACTED]
SUBJECT: SAN BERNARDINO - RIVERSIDE COUNTY
COMMUNIST PARTY (SBRCP)
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA DISTRICT CP
IS - C

b6
b7C

SOURCE	ACTIVITY	RECEIVED	AGENT	LOCATION
[REDACTED]	Meeting SBRCP, 2/20/67		Writer	[REDACTED]

b2
b7D

Informant furnished the following information:

"Feb. 10, 1967

"A meeting of the San Bernardino - Riverside Counties
Communist Party meeting was held on [REDACTED] at [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

CC: [REDACTED]

b2
b7D

100-26044 (ORGANIZATION)
100-24345 (NEGRO QUESTION)

CGM:klb
(19) *kel*

Read by _____

100-24345-5782

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MARCH 9, 1967	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

b6
b7C

"The following persons were present:



[redacted] was the main speaker but he arrived late.

"Meeting was chaired by [redacted]. A discuss was held first concerning the possibility of holding open C.P. meetings in members homes. Also CP members must get out into the public more.

[redacted] stated that the new resolution is a break away from the past. He said the CP had been operating as a semi legal party but now must start operating as a legal party in the open.

[redacted] said the District CP Convention will be held 2/24-25/67 at Social Center, City Terrace_ Los Angeles.

"A discussion was held concerning party leadership in the club. [redacted] said that some clubs are being consolidated into larger groups. This is now the policy of more open activity. He said that the Negro Commission of the District CP had been held on Sat. Feb.. He said split has developed and no activity is taking place in Watts. He said the only area of activity is in the Youth Movement. He said that the CP has no open club on the University of California at Berkeley that holds open meetings.

[redacted] then discussed the 6 panels that will be held at the coming district CP convention.

"Fri.

Negro
Mexican
American Jewish
Labor
Peace

LA 100-55504

"Sat. Reports on Panels & Youth
Work

"Sun. Leadership discussion

"Meeting closed."

ACTION:

Informant was thoroughly interviewed concerning the above and could add nothing further.

Reopen case pertaining to [REDACTED] Develop pertinent background information and consider for inclusion on Security Index.

All other necessary action in connection with this memo has been taken by the writer.

b6
b7C

O F F I C E M E M O R A N D U M *** UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-55504) DATE: 8/11/67

FROM: SA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: SAN BERNARDINO-RIVERSIDE COUNTY
COMMUNIST PARTY (SBRCCP)
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA DISTRICT CP (SCDCP)
IS - C

b6
b7C

SOURCE	ACTIVITY	RECEIVED	AGENT	LOCATION
[REDACTED]	Regular meeting SBRCCP, [REDACTED]	8/2/67	Writer	[REDACTED] (WR)

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

Informant's report is quoted as follows:

"Aug. 2, 1967

"A meeting of the San Bernardino-Riverside Communist
Party Club was held at [REDACTED]
on [REDACTED]

"The following persons were present:

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

[REDACTED] paid July CP dues.

CC: [REDACTED]

b2
b7D

[REDACTED]

100-24345 (NEGRO QUESTION) (SI)

b6
b7C

CGM:k1b

(11) *plw*

Read by _____

5783

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUGUST 11, 1967	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

[Signature]

LA 100-55504

[] reported that [] has not paid his CP dues since Jan, 1967.

[] reported that [] has moved from Palm Springs to Beaumont, Calif.

[] stated that he thought the Negro rioting was organized and appeared to have some central direction. He stated that he does not know who could be behind this revolution. He said that he did not feel that the Communist Party or the Civil Rights movement had anything to do with the riots.

b6
b7C

[] said he thought that these riots were a starting of a revolution. He said the CP must find some way of helping these people. [] said that the CP has failed in not giving any guidance to these people responsible for the riots. He said that it will take time to convince these people that the CP is on their side in this struggle.

"Meeting closed.

"Next meeting Aug. 21, 1967."

ACTION:

Informant was thoroughly interviewed concerning the above and could add nothing further.

All necessary action in connection with this memo has been taken by the writer.

FBI

Date: 12/9/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: SAC, LOS ANGELES
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)
SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS-C

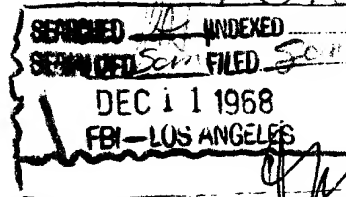
[redacted] has reported that on 12/9/68,
DOROTHY HEALEY proposed to HENRY WINSTON that "Deacon"
(FNU-LNU) be invited to a black liberation meeting because
of the nature of the work in which "Deacon" is involved.

WINSTON said he would take up the matter and
advise her.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-22-2009 BY 60322/UC/LRP/PLJ/sdb

3 - Los Angeles
(1 - 100- [redacted] ("Deacon" FNU-LNU) am/v
1 - New York (100-269) (WINSTON) #41
1 - New York

JVW:lac
(6)



Approved: JFM/lac Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

Notification of Document Classification Action
4-724 (8-9-77)This form is: ☐ Top Secret ☐ Secret ☐ Confidential ☒ Unclassified

TO: SAC:

<input type="checkbox"/> Albany	<input type="checkbox"/> Houston	<input type="checkbox"/> Oklahoma City
<input type="checkbox"/> Albuquerque	<input type="checkbox"/> Indianapolis	<input type="checkbox"/> Omaha
<input type="checkbox"/> Alexandria	<input type="checkbox"/> Jackson	<input type="checkbox"/> Philadelphia
<input type="checkbox"/> Anchorage	<input type="checkbox"/> Jacksonville	<input type="checkbox"/> Phoenix
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Atlanta	<input type="checkbox"/> Kansas City	<input type="checkbox"/> Pittsburgh
<input type="checkbox"/> Baltimore	<input type="checkbox"/> Knoxville	<input type="checkbox"/> Portland
<input type="checkbox"/> Birmingham	<input type="checkbox"/> Las Vegas	<input type="checkbox"/> Richmond
<input type="checkbox"/> Boston	<input type="checkbox"/> Little Rock	<input type="checkbox"/> Sacramento
<input type="checkbox"/> Buffalo	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Los Angeles	<input type="checkbox"/> St. Louis
<input type="checkbox"/> Butte	<input type="checkbox"/> Louisville	<input type="checkbox"/> Salt Lake City
<input type="checkbox"/> Charlotte	<input type="checkbox"/> Memphis	<input type="checkbox"/> San Antonio
<input type="checkbox"/> Chicago	<input type="checkbox"/> Miami	<input type="checkbox"/> San Diego
<input type="checkbox"/> Cincinnati	<input type="checkbox"/> Milwaukee	<input type="checkbox"/> San Francisco
<input type="checkbox"/> Cleveland	<input type="checkbox"/> Minneapolis	<input type="checkbox"/> San Juan
<input type="checkbox"/> Columbia	<input type="checkbox"/> Mobile	<input type="checkbox"/> Savannah
<input type="checkbox"/> Dallas	<input type="checkbox"/> Newark	<input type="checkbox"/> Seattle
<input type="checkbox"/> Denver	<input type="checkbox"/> New Haven	<input type="checkbox"/> Springfield
<input type="checkbox"/> Detroit	<input type="checkbox"/> New Orleans	<input type="checkbox"/> Tampa
<input type="checkbox"/> El Paso	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New York City	<input type="checkbox"/> Washington Field
<input type="checkbox"/> Honolulu	<input type="checkbox"/> Norfolk	<input type="checkbox"/> Quantico

☐ SAC, New Rochelle (MRA) ☐ ASAC, Rapid City ("Mini")

TO LEGAT:

<input type="checkbox"/> Bern
<input type="checkbox"/> Bonn
<input type="checkbox"/> Buenos Aires
<input type="checkbox"/> Caracas
<input type="checkbox"/> Hong Kong
<input type="checkbox"/> London
<input type="checkbox"/> Madrid
<input type="checkbox"/> Manila
<input type="checkbox"/> Mexico City
<input type="checkbox"/> Ottawa
<input type="checkbox"/> Paris
<input type="checkbox"/> Rome
<input type="checkbox"/> Tokyo

Counting of Paragraphs:

Reference-counted as first para.; last para. on page continued to next page counted on first page only; page beginning with continued para. first full para. counted as para. one; para. followed by (:) material thereafter counted as part of original para. or referred to as "line ____"; info. not in para. form identified as "line ____", or subject matter.

Bu file

100-3-116-1291

Ur file

If document has been destroyed or cannot be located, reply with FBIHQ is unnecessary.

Date

2-21-78

RE:

CPUSA.
Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters
K-C.

Re:

New York

(Division)

New York

(Division)

☐ Report of SA☐ Letter ☐ Airtel ☐ Teletype☒ LHM ☐ Memo ☐ Other

To: FBIHQ

Dated 4-27-64

☐ Classification retained (see below)☐ Declassified by _____ on _____☒ Classified ☐ Top Secret☐ Upgraded To: ☒ Secret☐ Downgraded ☐ Confidential

on 11/23/77 by 6080

Exemption category(ies) ☐ 1 ☒ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4Declassification date is ☒ Indefinite☐ Other☒ Cover Communication:☐ Letter ☒ Airtel ☐ Report cover pages

To: F.B.I. HQ

Dated 4/27/64

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LHM 2	4	100 2-1	<input type="checkbox"/> TS <input type="checkbox"/> S <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C
4	3,4		<input type="checkbox"/> TS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> S <input type="checkbox"/> C
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